0094250

DOE/RL-88-30 REVISION 20

HANFORD SITE WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS REPORT

SECTION

5 OF 5

Site

The diversion box is a rectangular reinforced concrete structure. Most of the structure is below ground. A few inches of the structure that extends above ground is covered with a gray weather

coating. The tank farm fence is posted with various radiological postings.

Waste Type:

Description:

Process Effluent

Waste

This unit was used for transfer of waste solution from processing and decontamination

Description:

operations. Volumes were variable according to specific plant operations. Lead shielding may

also be contained inside the diversion box.

Waste Type:

Equipment

Waste

Equipment associated with the diversion box includes transfer piping and nozzles. Waste lead

Description:

is also stored in the diversion box

Site Code:

241-TX-302A

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

241-TX-302A, 241-TX-302-A Catch Tank, ReClassification:

IMUST, Inactive Miscellaneous

Underground Storage Tank, Lines V627

and V628

Site Type:

Catch Tank

Start Date:

1949

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

1982

Site

This unit is an underground, horizontal cylindrical tank made of steel. The tank farm surface has been covered with gravel. The tank is surrounded with posts and chain and labeled with IMUST **Description:**

signs.

Waste Type:

Process Effluent

Waste Description: This tank collected waste solution spills that occurred during transfers from processing and decontamination operations via the 241-TX-153 Diversion Box. Volumes collected were variable according to specific plant operations. In 1994, it was estimated the tank contained approximately 113 liters (30 gallons) of supernate liquid and 9261 liters (2450 gallons) of

sludge.

Site Code:

241-TX-302XB

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

241-TX-302XB, 241-TX-302B Catch Tank, 241-TX-302-X, 241-TX-302-X (B), **ReClassification:**

IMUST, Inactive Miscellaneous

Underground Storage Tank

Site Type:

Catch Tank

Start Date:

1948

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

1985

Site **Description:** This unit is a horizontal, cylindrical tank made of carbon steel. The tank is surrounded with posts and chain and labeled with IMUST signs. The tank is buried underground to provide radiation

shielding.

Waste Type:

Storage Tank

Waste **Description:**

This unit was used for containment of waste solution spills that occurred during transfers from processing and decontamination operations. The contents include metal waste and radiological

mixed waste. As of May 1994, 1341 liters (353 gallons) remained in the tank.

Site Code:

244-TX DCRT

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

244-TX DCRT, 244-TX Double-Contained ReClassification:

Receiver Tank, 244-TX RT, 244-TX

Receiver Tank, 244-TX Receiver Vessel,

244-TX-TK/SMP

Site Type:

Receiver Tank

Start Date:

1981

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

2005

Site

This unit is an underground, horizontal cylindrical vessel that sets in a reinforced concrete, steel-

lined vault. **Description:**

Waste Type:

Process Effluent

Waste

Waste transferred to this unit include T Plant decontamination waste, Plutonium Finishing Plant

waste, and waste solution stored in the 241-T Tank Farms. **Description:**

Site Code:

241-TXR-151

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

241-TXR-151, 241-TXR-151 Diversion

ReClassification:

Site Type:

Box, Line 7765 **Diversion Box**

Start Date:

1949

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

1980

Site

Description:

The diversion box is a rectangular reinforced concrete structure. Most of the structure is below

ground. A few inches of the structure that extends above ground is covered with a gray weather

coating. The tank farm fence is posted with various radiological postings.

Waste Type:

Process Effluent

Waste

This unit was used for transfer of radioactive waste solutions from processing and

Description:

decontamination operations. Contamination in the diversion box is estimated to be high in

alpha, beta and gamma radiation. It is estimated that approximately 23 kilograms (50 pounds) of

lead shielding may be stored in each diversion box.

Waste Type:

Equipment

Waste

Equipment associated with the diversion box includes transfer piping and nozzles. Waste lead

Description:

is also stored in the diversion box.

Site Code:

241-TXR-152

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

241-TXR-152, 241-TXR-152 Diversion Box, Line 7053

ReClassification:

Site Type:

Diversion Box

Start Date:

1949

Site Status: Inactive End Date: 1980

Site This unit is constructed of reinforced concrete and is rectangular in shape. The 241-TXR-152

Description: has been weather covered.

Waste Type: Process Effluent

Waste This unit was used for transfer of waste solutions from processing and decontamination

Description: operations. Volumes were variable according to specific plant operations. It is estimated that

approximately 23 kilograms (50 pounds) of lead shielding may be stored in each diversion box.

Waste Type: Equipment

Waste Equipment associated with the diversion box includes transfer piping and nozzles. Waste lead

Description: is also stored in the diversion box.

Site Code: 241-TXR-153 Classification: Accepted

Site Names: 241-TXR-153, 241-TXR-153 Diversion ReClassification:

Box, Line 7253

Site Type: Diversion Box Start Date: 1949

Site Status: Inactive End Date: 1980

Site This unit is constructed of reinforced concrete and is rectangular in shape. The 241-TXR-153

Description: has been weather covered.

Waste Type: Process Effluent

Waste This unit was used for transfer of waste solutions from processing and decontamination

Description: operations. Volumes were variable according to specific plant operations. It is estimated that

approximately 23 kilograms (50 pounds) of lead shielding may be stored in each diversion box.

Waste Type: Equipment

Waste Equipment associated with the diversion box includes transfer piping and nozzles. Waste lead

Description: is also stored in the diversion box.

Site Code: 244-TXR VAULT Classification: Accepted

Site Names: 244-TXR VAULT, 244-TXR, 244-TXR ReClassification:

Vault (Tanks TXR-001, -002, -003), IMUST, Inactive Miscellaneous

Underground Storage Tank, 241-TXR-244

(See Subsites)

Site Type: Receiving Vault Start Date: 1950

Site Status: Inactive End Date: 1957

Site The 244-TXR Vault is a rectangular, reinforced concrete pit. The vault is surrounded with post

Description: and chain and marked with IMUST signs. The vault houses three steel storage tanks (244-TK-TXR-1, -TXR-2, and TXR-3; see "Subsite" sections). The 244-TK-TXR-1 Tank has a 50,000 gallon (189,000 liter) capacity and the 244-TK-TXR-2 and TXR-3 each have a 15,000 gallon

gallon (189,000 liter) capacity and the 244-TK-TXR-2 and TXR-3 each have a 15,000 gallon (56,800 liters) capacity. The vault is buried to a depth that places the upper surface of its lid

about 12 inches (30.5 centimeters) above grade.

Waste Type: Chemicals

Waste The vault received uranium waste, generated at T-Plant, that was transferred to the 241-T and

Description: 241-TX Tank Farms. The vault product consisted of processed slurry that was transferred to U

Plant for uranium recovery.

Waste Type: Equipment

Waste Equipment associated with the 244-TXR Vault includes the steel tanks, piping, nozzles, and

Description: other miscellaneous equipment.

SubSites:

SubSite Code: 244-TXR VAULT:

SubSite Name: 244-TXR VAULT:1, 244-TXR-001

Classification: Accepted

ReClassification:

Description: Tank 244-TXR-0001 is located in a concrete cell, inside the 244-TXR Vault. The cell is 6.7

meters (22 feet) by 7.9 meters (26 feet) by 8.8 meters (28.8 feet). The tank is 6.1 meters (20 feet) tall and 6.1 meters (20 feet) in diameter. The tank has a 189,000 liter (50,000 gallon) capacity. The tank was used as a slurry accumulator for bismuth phosphate waste from tanks in T and TX farms. The tank is isolated and stabilized. Samples were collected and analyzed in 1984 from both the tank and the sump. Results included 1.05 micro curies/liter Total Alpha, 4,510 micro curies/liter Total Beta, and 4,490 micro curies/liter cesium-137-GEA. 0.108 N0-2 and 0.442 N03 were noted without units. Hanford Occurrence Report 79-

68 indicates this tank is of questionable integrity.

SubSite Code: 244-TXR VAULT:

SubSite Name: 244-TXR VAULT:2, 244-TXR-002

Classification: Accepted

ReClassification:

Description: Tank 244-TXR-002 is located in a concrete cell, inside the 244-TXR Vault. The cell is 4.9

meters (16 feet) by 6.1 meters (20 feet) by 5.8 meters (19 feet). The tank is 3.7 meters (12 feet) tall and 4.3 meters (14 feet) in diameter. It has a 56,775 liter (15,000 gallon) capacity. The tank was used to acidify material for the uranium recovery process. Slurry was transferred from tank 001 and nitric acid was added prior to being pumped to U-Plant. The

transferred from tank 001 and nitric acid was added prior to being pumped to U-Plant. The tank is isolated and stabilized. The tank contains 11,147 liters (2945 gallons) of sludge and no supernate. Samples were collected and analyzed in 1975 from the tank and had a dose rate of 1.5 R/hr. Results included 0.72 micro curies/liter Pu, 100 micro curies/liter Cs-134, 22,000 micro curies/liter Cs-137 and 10 micro curies/liter Sr-90. There was also 630 mg/L

Al, 19,400 mg.L Na, 82,500 mg/L NO3 and 110 mg/L Cl.

SubSite Code: 244-TXR VAULT:

SubSite Name: 244-TXR VAULT:3, 244-TXR-003

Classification: Accepted

ReClassification:

Description:

Tank 244-TXR-003 is located in a concrete cell, inside the 244-TXR Vault. The cell is 4.9 meters (16 feet) by 6.1 meters (20 feet) by 5.8 meters (19 feet). The tank is 3.7 meters (12 feet) tall and 4.3 meters (14 feet) in diameter. It has a 56,775 liter (15,000 gallon) capacity. The tank was used to acidify material for the uranium recovery process. Slurry was transferred from tank 001 and nitric acid was added prior to being pumped to U-Plant. The tank is isolated and stabilized. The tank contains 26,450 liters (6460 gallons) of sludge and no supernate. No sample information is mentioned.

Site Code: 2

241-TY-101

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

241-TY-101, 241-TY-TK-101

ReClassification:

Site Type:

Single-Shell Tank

Start Date:

1953

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

1973

Site Description: This unit is a second-generation, underground single-shell storage tank. Tank 241-TY-101 is the first tank of a two-tank cascade series. This tank is concrete-reinforced, cylindrical, and dome-

roofed with a steel liner lying across the tank bottom and up the tank wall. The tank is buried

underground to provide radiation shielding.

Waste Type:

Storage Tank

Waste

Waste transferred to Tank 241-TY-101 included bismuth phosphate first-cycle waste, tributyl

Description:

phosphate waste, and evaporator bottoms from 241-TY, -TX, and -SX Tank Farms.

Site Code:

241-TY-102

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

241-TY-102, 241-TY-TK-102

ReClassification:

Site Type:

Single-Shell Tank

Start Date:

1953

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

1979

Site Description:

This unit is a second-generation, underground single-shell storage tank. Tank 241-TY-102 is the second tank of a two-tank cascade series. This tank is concrete-reinforced, cylindrical, and domeroofed with a steel liner lying across the tank bottom and up the tank wall. The tank is buried

underground to provide radiation shielding.

Waste Type:

Storage Tank

Waste Description:

Waste transferred to Tank 241-TY-102 included supernatant containing B Plant low-level waste, REDOX high-level waste, PUREX organic wash waste, REDOX ion exchange waste,

and evaporator bottoms from 241-TX and -TY Tank Farms.

Site Code:

241-TY-103

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

241-TY-103, 241-TY-TK-103

ReClassification:

Site Type:

Single-Shell Tank

Start Date:

1953

Site Status:

Description:

Inactive

End Date:

1976

Site

This unit is a second-generation single-shell storage tank. Tank 241-TY-103 is the first tank of a two-tank cascade series. This tank is concrete-reinforced, cylindrical, and dome-roofed with a steel liner lying across the tank bottom and up the tank wall. The tank is buried underground to

Hanford Site Waste Management Units Report January 2011

provide radiation shielding.

Waste Type:

Storage Tank

Waste Description:

Waste transferred to Tank 241-TY-103 included, bismuth phosphate first-cycle waste, tributyl phosphate waste, PUREX organic wash waste, REDOX ion exchange waste, coating waste,

evaporator bottoms, and decontamination waste from 241-BX, -T, -TX, -TY, and -AX Tank

Farms.

Site Code:

241-TY-104

Inactive

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

241-TY-104, 241-TY-TK-104

ReClassification:

1953

Site Type:

Single-Shell Tank

Start Date: End Date:

1974

Site Status: Site

Description:

This unit is a second-generation single-shell storage tank. Tank 241-TY-104 is the second tank of a two-tank cascade series. This tank is concrete-reinforced, cylindrical, and dome-roofed with

a steel liner lying across the tank bottom and up the tank wall. The tank is buried underground to

provide radiation shielding.

Waste Type:

Description:

Storage Tank

Waste

Waste transferred to Tank 241-TY-104 included tributyl phosphate waste, REDOX ion exchange waste, PUREX organic wash waste, bismuth phosphate first-cycle waste, and

decontamination waste from 241-TX and -TY Tank Farms.

Site Code:

241-TY-105

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

241-TY-105, 241-TY-TK-105

ReClassification:

Site Type:

Single-Shell Tank

Start Date:

1953

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

1960

Site

Description: two-tank case

This unit is a second-generation single-shell storage tank. Tank 241-TY-105 is the first tank of a two-tank cascade series. This tank is concrete-reinforced, cylindrical, and dome-roofed with a steel liner lying across the tank bottom and up the tank wall. The tank is buried underground to

manida madiation shielding

provide radiation shielding.

Waste Type:

Storage Tank

Waste

Tank 241-TY-105 received tributyl phosphate waste.

Description:

Site Code:

241-TY-106

Single-Shell Tank

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

241-TY-106, 241-TY-TK-106

ReClassification:

Site Type:

Start Date:

1953

Site Status:

Description:

Inactive

End Date:

1959

Site

This unit is a second generation single-shell storage tank. Tank 241-TY-106 is the second tank

of a two-tank cascade series. This tank is concrete-reinforced, cylindrical, and dome-roofed with a steel liner lying across the tank bottom and up the tank wall. The tank is buried underground to

provide radiation shielding.

Waste Type:

Storage Tank

Waste

Tank 241-TY-106 contains tributyl phosphate waste. Diatomaceous earth was added in 1969.

Description:

Site Code:

241-TY-153

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

241-TY-153, 241-TY-153 Diversion Box

ReClassification:

Site Type:

Diversion Box

Start Date:

1953

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

1981

This unit is constructed of reinforced concrete and is rectangular in shape.

Description:

Process Effluent

Waste

This unit was used for transfer of waste solution from processing and decontamination

Description:

Waste Type:

operations. Lead shielding may also be contained inside the diversion box.

Waste Type:

Equipment

Waste

Equipment associated with the diversion box includes transfer piping and nozzles.

Description:

Waste Type:

Equipment

Waste

Waste lead is stored in the diversion box.

Description:

Site Code:

241-TY-302A

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

241-TY-302A, 241-TY-302-A Catch Tank,

ReClassification:

IMUST, Inactive Miscellaneous Underground Storage Tank, Line V651

Site Type:

Catch Tank

Start Date:

1953

Accepted

Site Status:

Description:

Inactive

End Date:

1981

Site

This unit is a horizontal, cylindrical tank made of steel. The tank is surrounded with post and chain and marked with IMUST signs. The tank is buried underground to provide radiation

shielding.

Waste Type:

Process Effluent

Waste **Description:** This tank collected overflow waste solutions from processing and decontamination operations that passed through the 241-TY-153 Diversion Box. Volumes were variable according to

specific plant operation. The volume is unknown and not monitored.

Site Code:

241-TY-302B

Classification:

Site Names:

241-TY-302B, 241-TY-302-B Catch Tank,

ReClassification:

IMUST, Inactive Miscellaneous

Underground Storage Tank

Site Type: Catch Tank Start Date: 1953

Site Status: Inactive End Date: 1981

Site This unit is a horizontal, cylindrical tank made of steel. The tank is surrounded with post and

Description: chain and marked with IMUST signs. The tank is buried underground to provide radiation

shielding.

Waste Type: Storage Tank

Waste This unit accepted overflow waste solutions from processing and decontamination operations.

Description: Volumes were variable according to specific plant operation.

Site Code: 200-W-94 Classification: Accepted

Site Names: 200-W-94, Contaminated Soil at 241- ReClassification:

TX/TY Tank Farm

Site Type: Unplanned Release Start Date:
Site Status: Inactive End Date:

Site The site is the soil inside and adjacent to the chain link fence that surrounds the 241-TX/TY Tank

Description: Farm complex. Various radiological postings and warning signs are attached to the chain link

fence. The interior of the tank farm complex is covered with gravel. Many risers and monitoring devices for the underground structures are visible on the surface. The individual unplanned releases associated with the 241-TX/TY Tank Farms are not separately marked or posted. Occasionally, radioactive contamination is found adjacent to the outside of the tank farm fence, resulting in a contamination zone extension around the tank farm perimeter. These areas will also be considered tank farm soil. A portion of the 242-T Evaporator building is located inside the

tank farm fence.

Waste Type: Process Effluent

Waste Liquid releases occurred from underground leaks in tanks and transfer lines. Airborne

Description: contamination spreads occurred from activities conducted in valve pits and diversion boxes.

Both types of releases contributed to the contamination in the soil.

The Following Sites Were Consolidated With This Site:

Site Code: UPR-200-W-12

Site Names: UPR-200-W-12, Ground Contamination Near 242-T

Reason: Within Boundary Of Larger Site

Site Code: UPR-200-W-17

Site Names: UPR-200-W-17, UN-200-W-17, Contamination Spread form 241-TX-106 Pump Removal

Reason: Within Boundary Of Larger Site

Site Code: UPR-200-W-100

Site Names: UPR-200-W-100, UN-216-W-8, 105-TX to 118-TX Process Line Leak, UN-200-W-100

Reason: Within Boundary Of Larger Site

Site Code:

UPR-200-W-126

Site Names:

UPR-200-W-126, Contamination Release Inside 241-TX Tank Farm

Reason:

Within Boundary Of Larger Site

Site Code:

UPR-200-W-129

Site Names:

UPR-200-W-129, Contamination Release Inside 241-TX Tank Farm

Reason:

Within Boundary Of Larger Site

Site Code:

UPR-200-W-149

Site Names:

UPR-200-W-149, 241-TX-107 Leak

Reason:

Within Boundary Of Larger Site

Site Code:

UPR-200-W-150

Site Names:

UPR-200-W-150, 241-TY-103 Leak

Reason:

Within Boundary Of Larger Site

Site Code:

UPR-200-W-151

Site Names:

UPR-200-W-151, 241-TY-104 Leak

Reason:

Within Boundary Of Larger Site

Site Code:

UPR-200-W-152

Site Names:

UPR-200-W-152, 241-TY-105 Leak

Reason:

Within Boundary Of Larger Site

Site Code:

UPR-200-W-153

Site Names:

UPR-200-W-153, 241-TY-106 Leak

Reason:

Within Boundary Of Larger Site

Site Code:

2607-WT

Classification:

Site Names:

2607-WT, 241-T-601 Control Bldg. Tile

ReClassification:

Field

Site Type:

Septic Tank

Start Date:

1952

Accepted

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site

Description:

The 2607-WT Septic Tank is surrounded by a chain link fence and is marked with Miscellaneous Inactive Storage Facility (MISF) signs and two WIDS waste site signs. This septic tank is

connected to a sanitary tile field.

Waste Type:

Sanitary Sewage

Waste Description:

The current flow rate for the 2607-WT septic system is unknown. The 2607-WT septic system received sanitary wastewater and sewage at an estimated rate of 0.71 cubic feet (0.02 cubic

meters) per day in 1987.

Site Code:

2607-WTX

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

2607-WTX

ReClassification:

Site Type:

Septic Tank

Start Date:

1950

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site

The 2607-WTX Septic Tank and associated sanitary tile field are surrounded by a light chain link

Description:

fence.

Waste Type:

Sanitary Sewage

Waste Description:

The current flow rates for the 2607-WTX system are unknown. This unit received sanitary sewer effluent at an estimated rate of 26 cubic feet (0.74 cubic meters) per day in 1987.

WMA U

Site Code: 241-U-A

Classification: Accepted

Site Names:

241-U-A, 241-U-A Diversion Box, 241-U-

ReClassification:

A Valve Pit

Site Type:

Valve Pit

Start Date:

1973

Site Status:

Description:

Inactive

End Date:

Site

This unit is a rectangular reinforced concrete structure. The valve pit is below grade with the cover block above grade. It has been covered with foam. Valve handles extended above the

cover block through penetrations.

Waste Type:

Process Effluent

Waste Description:

The unit transports waste solutions from processing and decontamination operations. Quantities

are variable according to specific plant operations. It is estimated that approximately 23

kilograms (50 pounds) of lead shielding may be stored in each diversion box.

Site Code:

241-U-B

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

241-U-B, 241-U-B Diversion Box, 241-U-

ReClassification:

B Valve Pit

Site Type:

Valve Pit

Start Date:

1973

Site Status:

Site

Inactive

End Date:

Description:

This unit is a rectangular reinforced concrete structure that has been covered with foam. The valve pit is below grade with the cover block above grade. Valve handles extended above the

cover block through penetrations.

Waste Type:

Process Effluent

Waste

The unit transports waste solutions from processing and decontamination operations. Quantities

Description: are variable according to specific plant operations. It is estimated that approximately 23

kilograms (50 pounds) of lead shielding may be stored in each diversion box.

Site Code:

241-U-C

Classification:

Site Names:

241-U-C, 241-U-C Diversion Box, 241-U-

ReClassification:

C Valve Pit

Site Type:

Valve Pit

Start Date:

1973

Accepted

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site Description:

This unit is a rectangular reinforced concrete structure that has been covered with foam. The valve pit is below grade with the cover block above grade. Valve handles extend above the cover

block through penetrations.

Waste Type:

Process Effluent

Waste

The unit transports waste solutions from processing and decontamination operations. Quantities

Description: are variable according to specific plant operations. It is estimated that approximately 23

kilograms (50 pounds) of lead shielding may be stored in each diversion box.

Site Code: 241-U-D

Classification: Accepted

Site Names:

241-U-D, 241-U-D Diversion Box, 241-U-

ReClassification:

D Valve Pit

Site Type:

Valve Pit

Start Date:

1973

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site Description:

This unit is a rectangular reinforced concrete structure that has been covered with foam. The valve pit is below grade with the cover block above grade. Valve handles extend above the cover

block through penetrations.

Waste Type:

Process Effluent

Waste Description:

The unit transports waste solutions from processing and decontamination operations. Quantities

are variable according to specific plant operations. It is estimated that approximately 23

kilograms (50 pounds) of lead shielding may be stored in each diversion box.

Site Code:

241-U-101

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

241-U-101, 241-U-TK-101

ReClassification:

Site Type:

Single-Shell Tank

Start Date:

1946

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

1959

Site Description:

This unit is a first-generation, underground single-shell storage tank. Tank 241-U-101 is the first tank of a three-tank cascade series. This tank is concrete-reinforced, cylindrical, dome-roofed with a single steel liner lying across the tank wall. The tank is buried underground to provide

radiation shielding.

Waste Type:

Storage Tank

Waste Description:

Waste transferred to Tank 241-U-101 included metal waste from T-Plant. Waste was received from various storage tanks for processing in the 242-T Evaporator. Tank 241-U-101 received a variety of solid waste items. These included experimental fuel elements, shroud tubes, and samarium balls. The total fissile material contents of the waste was 54.01 ounces (1,530 grams)

of 4.5 percent enriched uranium and 0.21 ounces (6 grams) of plutonium.

Site Code:

241-U-102

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

241-U-102, 241-U-TK-102

ReClassification:

Site Type: Site Status: Single-Shell Tank

Start Date:

1946

Site

Inactive

End Date:

1976

Description:

This unit is a first-generation, underground single-shell storage tank. Tank 241-U-102 is the second tank of a three-tank cascade series. This tank is concrete-reinforced, cylindrical, domeroofed with a single steel liner lying across the tank wall. The tank is buried underground to

provide radiation shielding.

Waste Type:

Storage Tank

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Waste transferred to Tank 241-U-102 included metal waste from T-Plant. Waste was also

Description: received from various storage tanks for processing in the 242-T Evaporator.

Site Code: 241-U-103 Classification: Accepted

Site Names: 241-U-103, 241-U-TK-103 ReClassification:

Site Type: Single-Shell Tank Start Date: 1947

Site Status: Inactive End Date: 1978

Site This unit is a first-generation, underground single-shell storage tank. Tank 241-U-103 is the

Description: third tank of a three-tank cascade series. This tank is concrete-reinforced, cylindrical, dome-

roofed with a single steel liner lying across the tank wall. The tank is buried underground to

provide radiation shielding.

Waste Type: Storage Tank

Waste Waste transferred to Tank 241-U-103 included metal waste from T-Plant and waste from

Description: various storage tanks for processing in the 242-T Evaporator.

Site Code: 241-U-104 Classification: Accepted

Site Names: 241-U-104, 241-U-TK-104 ReClassification:

Site Type: Single-Shell Tank Start Date: 1947

Site Status: Inactive End Date: 1961

Site This unit is a first-generation, underground single-shell storage tank. Tank 241-U-104 is the first

Description: tank of a three-tank cascade series. This tank is concrete-reinforced, cylindrical, dome-roofed

with a single steel liner lying across the tank wall. The tank is buried underground to provide

radiation shielding.

Waste Type: Storage Tank

Waste Waste transferred to Tank 241-U-104 included bismuth phosphate metal waste. Diatomaceous

Description: earth was added in 1969.

Site Code: 241-U-105 Classification: Accepted

Site Names: 241-U-105, 241-U-TK-105 ReClassification:

Site Type: Single-Shell Tank Start Date: 1947

Site Status: Inactive End Date: 1978

Site This unit is a first-generation, underground single-shell storage tank. Tank 241-U-105 is the

Description: second tank of a three-tank cascade series. This tank is concrete-reinforced, cylindrical, dome-

roofed with a single steel liner lying across the tank wall. The tank is buried underground to

provide radiation shielding.

Waste Type: Storage Tank

Waste

Waste transferred to Tank 241-U-105 included bismuth phosphate metal waste, REDOX waste,

Description: coating waste, decontamination waste, and evaporator feed and bottoms waste.

Site Code: 241-U-106

Classification: Accepted

Site Names:

241-U-106, 241-U-TK-106

ReClassification:

Site Type:

Single-Shell Tank

Start Date:

1948

Site Status:

Description:

Inactive

End Date:

1977

Site

This unit is a first-generation, underground single-shell storage tank. Tank 241-U-106 is the third tank of a three-tank cascade series. This tank is concrete-reinforced, cylindrical, domeroofed with a single steel liner lying across the tank wall. The tank is buried underground to

provide radiation shielding.

Waste Type:

Description:

Storage Tank

Waste

Waste transferred to Tank 241-U-106 included bismuth phosphate metal waste, REDOX waste,

coating waste, decontamination waste, and evaporator feed and bottoms waste.

Site Code:

241-U-107

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

241-U-107, 241-U-TK-107

ReClassification:

Site Type:

Single-Shell Tank

Start Date:

1948

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

1980

Site Description:

This unit is a first-generation, underground single-shell storage tank. Tank 241-U-107 is the first tank of a three-tank cascade series. This tank is concrete-reinforced, cylindrical, dome-roofed with a single steel liner lying across the tank wall. The tank is buried underground to provide

radiation shielding.

Waste Type:

Description:

Storage Tank

Waste

Waste transferred to Tank 241-U-107 included bismuth phosphate metal waste, REDOX waste,

coating waste, decontamination waste, and evaporator feed and bottoms waste.

Site Code:

241-U-108

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

241-U-108, 241-U-TK-108

ReClassification:

Site Type:

Single-Shell Tank

Start Date:

1949

Site Status:

Description:

Inactive

End Date:

1979

Site

This unit is a first-generation, underground single-shell storage tank. Tank 241-U-108 is the second tank of a three-tank cascade series. This tank is concrete-reinforced, cylindrical, domeroofed with a single steel liner lying across the tank wall. The tank is buried underground to

provide radiation shielding.

Waste Type:

Storage Tank

Waste

Waste transferred to Tank 241-U-108 included bismuth phosphate metal waste, REDOX waste,

Description: coating waste, decontamination waste, and evaporator feed and bottoms waste.

Site Code: 241-U-109

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

241-U-109, 241-U-TK-109

ReClassification:

Site Type:

Single-Shell Tank

Start Date:

1949

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

1980

Site Description:

This unit is a first-generation, underground single-shell storage tank. Tank 241-U-109 is the third tank of a three-tank cascade series. This tank is concrete-reinforced, cylindrical, dome-

roofed with a single steel liner lying across the tank wall. The tank is buried underground to

provide radiation shielding.

Waste Type:

Storage Tank

Waste

Waste transferred to this unit included bismuth phosphate metal waste, REDOX waste, coating

Description: waste, decontamination waste, and evaporator feed and bottoms waste.

Site Code:

241-U-110

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

241-U-110, 241-U-TK-110

ReClassification:

Site Type:

Single-Shell Tank

Start Date:

1946

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

1975

Site Description:

This unit is a first-generation, underground single-shell storage tank. Tank 241-U-110 is the first tank of a three-tank cascade series. This tank is concrete-reinforced, cylindrical, dome-roofed with a single steel liner lying across the tank wall. The tank is buried underground to provide

radiation shielding.

Waste Type:

Storage Tank

Waste

This unit received first-cycle decontamination waste, REDOX waste, and evaporator feed.

Description:

Site Code:

241-U-111

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

241-U-111, 241-U-TK-111

ReClassification:

Site Type:

Single-Shell Tank

Start Date:

1947

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

1980

Site Description:

This unit is a first-generation, underground single-shell storage tank. Tank 241-U-111 is the second tank of a three-tank cascade series. This tank is concrete-reinforced, cylindrical, domeroofed with a single steel liner lying across the tank wall. The tank is buried underground to

provide radiation shielding.

Waste Type:

Storage Tank

Waste

Tank 241-U-111 received first-cycle decontamination waste, REDOX waste, and 242-T

Description:

Evaporator waste.

Accepted

Site Code: 241-U-112 Classification:

Site Names: 241-U-112, 241-U-TK-112 ReClassification:

Site Type: Single-Shell Tank Start Date: 1947

Site Status: Inactive End Date: 1975

Site This unit is a first-generation, underground single-shell storage tank. Tank 241-U-112 is the **Description:** third tank of a three-tank cascade series. This tank is concrete-reinforced, cylindrical, and dome-

roofed with a single steel liner lying across the tank wall. The tank is buried underground to

provide radiation shielding.

Waste Type: Storage Tank

Waste Waste transferred to Tank 241-U-112 included bismuth phosphate first-cycle waste and

Description: REDOX high-level waste from the 241-U Tank Farm.

Site Code: 241-U-153 Classification: Accepted

Site Names: 241-U-153, 241-U-153 Diversion Box ReClassification:

Site Type: Diversion Box Start Date: 1946

Site Status: Inactive End Date: 1981

Site The tank farm is surrounded with a locked chain link fence. The tank farm has been covered

Description: with a layer of gravel. The 241-U-153 Diversion Box structure is mostly below ground. It is a

reinforced concrete structure with 3 inch (8 centimeter) Hanford style nozzles.

Waste Type: Process Effluent

Waste This unit was used for transfer of waste solutions from processing and decontamination

Description: operations. Volumes were variable according to specific plant operations. Lead shielding may

also be contained inside the diversion box.

Waste Type: Equipment

Waste Equipment associated with the diversion box includes transfer piping and nozzles.

Description:

Waste Type: Equipment

Waste Waste lead is stored in the diversion box.

Description:

Site Code: 241-U-201 Classification: Accepted

Site Names: 241-U-201, 241-U-TK-201 ReClassification:

Site Type: Single-Shell Tank Start Date: 1956

Site Status: Inactive End Date: 1977

Site This tank is made of reinforced-concrete and is lined with a steel cylinder. The structure has a

Description: concrete base slab and is buried underground to provide radiation shielding.

waste Type:

Storage Lank

Waste

Waste transferred to Tank 241-U-201 included supernatant containing REDOX high-level

Description:

waste from the 241-U Tank Farm.

Site Code:

241-U-202

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

241-U-202, 241-U-TK-202

ReClassification:

Site Type:

Single-Shell Tank

Start Date:

1956

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

1978

Site

This tank is made of reinforced-concrete and is lined with a steel cylinder. The structure has a

Description:

concrete base slab and is buried underground to provide radiation shielding.

Waste Type:

Storage Tank

Waste

Waste transferred to Tank 241-U-202 included supernatant containing REDOX high-level

Description:

waste from the 241-U Tank Farm.

Site Code:

241-U-203

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

241-U-203, 241-U-TK-203

ReClassification:

Site Type:

Single-Shell Tank

Start Date:

1956

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

1977

Site

This tank is made of reinforced-concrete and is lined with a steel cylinder. The structure has a

Description:

concrete base slab and is buried underground to provide radiation shielding.

Waste Type:

Storage Tank

Waste

Waste transferred to Tank 241-U-203 included supernatant containing REDOX high-level

Description:

waste from the 241-U Tank Farm.

Site Code:

241-U-204

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

241-U-204, 241-U-TK-204

ReClassification:

Site Type:

Single-Shell Tank

Start Date:

1954

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

1978

Site

This tank is made of reinforced-concrete and is lined with a steel cylinder. The structure has a

Description:

concrete base slab and is buried underground to provide radiation shielding.

Waste Type:

Storage Tank

Waste

Waste transferred to Tank 241-U-204 included supernatant containing REDOX high-level

Description:

waste from the 241-U Tank Farm.

Site Code:

241-U-252

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names: 241-U-252, 241-U-252 Diversion Box ReClassification:

Site Type: Diversion Box Start Date: 1946

Site Status: Inactive End Date: 1983

Site The 241-U-252 Diversion Box is a reinforced concrete structure with 3 inch (8 centimeter)

Description: Hanford style nozzles.

Waste Type: Process Effluent

Waste This unit was used for transfer of waste solutions from processing and decontamination

Description: Operations. Volumes were variable according to specific plant operations. It is estimated that

approximately 23 kilograms (50 pounds) of lead shielding may be stored in each diversion box.

Waste Type: Equipment

Waste Equipment associated with the diversion box includes transfer piping and nozzles.

Description:

Waste Type: Equipment

Waste Waste lead is stored in the diversion box.

Description:

Site Code: 241-U-301 Classification: Accepted

Site Names: 241-U-301, 241-U-301B, 231-U-301 Catch ReClassification:

Tank, V478

Site Type: Catch Tank Start Date: 1946

Site Status: Inactive End Date: 2005

Site The 241-U-301 structure consists of a catch tank and a pump pit directly above the catch tank.

Description: The catch tank is an unlined, reinforced concrete tank buried below grade to provide radiation

shielding.

Waste Type: Storage Tank

Waste This unit was used as containment for waste solutions that were transferred from processing and

Description: decontamination operations.

Site Code: 244-U DCRT Classification: Accepted

Site Names: 244-U DCRT, 244-U Double-Contained ReClassification:

Receiver Tank, 244-U RT, 244-U Receiver Tank, 244-U Receiving Vault, 244-U-

TK/SUMP

Site Type: Receiver Tank Start Date: 1987

Site Status: Inactive End Date:

Site This site consists of an underground reinforced concrete structure in a steel-lined vault. Inside

Description: the vault (lower part of structure) is a 21,000-gallon (79,500 liter) carbon steel tank, set

horizontally. The structure also contains a pump pit and sump. Approximately 0.31 meter (I

foot) of the structure extends above ground.

Waste Type: Water

Waste This site does not contain waste, although the site was designed to receive saltwell waste. The

Description: unit tank does contains water from operational tests.

Site Code: 244-U-2904 Classification: Not Accepted (12/2/2010)

Site Names: 244-U-2904, 244-U Flush Pit ReClassification:

Site Type: Flush Pit Start Date:
Site Status: Inactive End Date:

Site The site is a building inside the 241-U tank farm fence. The building does not contain any

Description: radioactive or hazardous material. The postings on the 241-U Tank Farm fence include

Contamination Area, Radiation Area, Radioactive Material and Underground Radioactive

Material Area signs.

Site Code: 241-UR-151 Classification: Accepted

Site Names: 241-UR-151, 241-UR-151 Diversion Box ReClassification:

Site Type:Diversion BoxStart Date:1949Site Status:InactiveEnd Date:1980

Site The diversion box and surrounding area has been covered with shotcrete. This unit is constructed

Description: of reinforced concrete and is rectangular in shape.

Waste Type: Process Effluent

Waste This unit was used for transfer of waste solutions from processing and decontamination. It is estimated that approximately 23 kilograms (50 pounds) of lead shielding may be stored in each

diversion box. It is estimated that approximately 23 kilograms (50 pounds) of lead shielding

may be stored in each diversion box.

Waste Type: Equipment

Waste Equipment associated with the diversion box includes transfer piping and nozzles.

Description:

Waste Type: Equipment

Waste Waste lead is stored in the diversion box.

Description:

Site Code: 241-UR-152 Classification: Accepted

Site Names: 241-UR-152, 241-UR-152 Diversion Box, ReClassification:

Line 5053

Site Type:Diversion BoxStart Date:1949Site Status:InactiveEnd Date:1980

Site This unit is an underground reinforced concrete structure. All nozzles are 4 inch (10 centimeters)

Description: REDOX style.

Waste Type: Chemicals

Waste This unit was used for transfer of waste solutions from processing and decontamination

operations. Volumes were variable according to specific plant operations. **Description:**

Waste Type: Equipment

Equipment associated with the diversion box includes transfer piping and nozzles. Waste

Description:

Waste Type: Equipment

Waste lead is stored in the diversion box. Waste

Description:

Site Code: 241-UR-153 Classification: Accepted

ReClassification: 241-UR-153, 241-UR-153 Diversion Box, **Site Names:**

Line 5253

Start Date: 1946 Site Type: **Diversion Box**

Inactive **End Date:** 1983 **Site Status:**

This unit is a reinforced concrete structure. Site

Description:

Waste Type: Process Effluent

This unit was used for transfer of waste solutions from processing and decontamination Waste

operations. Volumes were variable according to specific plant operation. Description:

Equipment Waste Type:

Equipment associated with the diversion box includes transfer piping and nozzles. Waste

Description:

Waste Type: Equipment

It is estimated that approximately 23 kilograms (50 pounds) of lead shielding may be stored in Waste

each diversion box. **Description:**

Site Code: 241-UR-154 Classification: Accepted

241-UR-154, 241-UR-154 Diversion Box, ReClassification: **Site Names:**

Line 5453

Start Date: 1949 Site Type: **Diversion Box**

End Date: 1980 **Site Status:** Inactive

This unit is a reinforced concrete structure. Site

Description: Waste Type:

Process Effluent

This unit was used for transfer of waste solutions from processing and decontamination Waste

operations. Volumes were variable according to specific plant operations. **Description:**

Waste Type:

Equipment

Waste

Equipment associated with the diversion box includes transfer piping and nozzles.

Description:

Waste Type: Equipment

Waste

It is estimated that approximately 23 kilograms (50 pounds) of lead shielding may be stored in

Description:

each diversion box.

Site Code:

244-UR VAULT

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

244-UR VAULT, 244-UR Vault, (Tanks -

ReClassification:

001 Through -004), IMUST, Inactive Miscellaneous Underground Storage Tank,

Lines 5764 and 5765 (See Subsites)

Site Type:

Receiving Vault

Start Date:

1952

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

1975

Site Description:

The 241-U Tank Farm is posted as a Contamination Area. The vault was covered with pumped concrete in 1992. The vault is surrounded with post and chain and marked with IMUST signs.

The 244-UR Vault is an underground concrete structure divided vertically into four sections (process vaults). Each section houses a tank and a sump. The sections are divided horizontally to provide pump pits above the tanks. The pump pits contain pumps and piping that were used during liquid transfers. The walls, floors, horizontal divisions, and roofs (ground level) are constructed of reinforced concrete. The sumps are located in the sections occupied by Tanks 244-UR-001, 244-UR-002, 244-UR-003 and 244-UR-004. Tank 244-UR-001 is a slurry accumulator tank. Tanks 244-UR-002 and 244-UR-003 are identical blend tanks. Tank 244-UR-004 is a process tank. There are also above ground service facilities that include four instrument shelters, an inlet filter enclosure, and six risers used to measure liquid levels in tanks and sumps.

Conditioned inlet air to the vault was supplied through an above grade supply system located just north of the vault. Exhaust air from the vault was passed through an underground filter chamber, then to an above grade exhaust fan and discharge stack.

The 244-UR Vault was used until 1956 and was taken out of regular service in 1957. Apparently, the vault tanks were not used after this time and the entire vault was interim stabilized in 1985.

Presumably, some wastes (sludges and liquids) were left in the tanks of the 244-UR Vault at the close of active vault use in the 1950's as records from the 1970's and early 1980's report varying amounts of wastes in the tanks and tank pits/sumps. Intrusion of water (precipitation) from the ground surface above the vault contributed to the varying amounts of liquid found in the tank pits during this period. SD-WM-TI-356 lists liquid level readings (and the reasons for increases and decreases in the liquid level readings) in the tanks and sumps over the period from 1974 through 1985.

The records associated with the tank isolation project (B-231) of the mid 1980's provide the most reliable current estimates of tank and tank pit waste volumes. These estimates are provided for each of the tanks (see subsites section).

Project B-231 isolated the 244-UR Vault as a single system. Four above grade instrument and electrical enclosures were removed. The underground conduit trenches existing between each enclosure and the companion vault compartment were sealed by casting a concrete slab over the

enclosure footing. Grade level raw water nozzles that connected to the vault internal piping were cut and capped. Grade level steam distribution piping and control valving were removed. Process steam lines that connected to the vault internal piping were cut and capped. Encased process pipelines interconnect the 244-UR Vault with the 241-UR-151 Diversion Box. Closure of these lines was not required as both diversion boxes were already isolated. Process air lines were cut and blind flanges were installed onto both sides of each branch line isolated. The evaporative cooling unit was abandoned in place and the ducting cut, then sealed with a concrete plug. The above grade ventilation fans, above grade ducting, and discharge stack were previously removed. The fan inlet plenum was built into the fan base structure and was plugged by filling the plenum with sand and casting a fiberglass weather cover over the fan inlet ducts. The grade level vault cover blocks were sealed by a fiberglass weather cover.

WHC-EP-0560 states that liquid level readings for 1979 indicate the 244-UR-001 and 244-UR-003 had been pumped down to "minimum level", whereas 244-UR-002 was still listed as "active" ("Auxiliary Tanks, Sumps, and Vaults Solid and Liquid Volumes", J. E. Mirabella, 1978). Tank 244-UR-004 was also pumped to a minimum heal.

Waste Type: Process Effluent

Waste This unit received waste from 241-U Tank Farm. The volumes in Tanks 244-UR-001, 244-UR-

Description: 002, 244-UR-003 and 244-UR-004 are unknown and not monitored. Tank volume estimates

are provided in WHC-SD-EN-ES-040, Rev. 0 (see subsites information).

Waste Type: Equipment

Waste The vault equipment, tanks, and concrete surfaces are contaminated.

Description:

Waste Type: Asbestos (non-friable)

Waste The vault contains a pipe that has asbestos insulation and is encased in concrete. This pipe is

Description: also radioactively contaminated.

SubSites:

SubSite Code: 244-UR VAULT:1

SubSite Name: 244-UR VAULT:1, 244-UR-001

Classification: Accepted

ReClassification:

Description: The site is a vertical 0.635-centimeter (0.25-inch) carbon steel plate tank having a capacity of

189,250 liters (50,000 gallons). The tank dimensions are 6.1 meters by 6.1 meters (20 feet by 20 feet). The tank contains 7,010 liters (1,872 gallons) of sludge and 1476.2 liters (390 gallons) of supernatant. The tank was constructed in 1951 and was in operation from 1952 to 1956. The tank was taken out of service in 1957. Currently, the tank is stabilized and

isolated.

Tank 244-UR-001 was used as a slurry accumulator tank (comparable to 244-BXR Vault Tank, 244-BX-001 and 244-TXR Vault Tank, 244-TX-001). As such, it was used as the collection point for waste slurries sluiced-mined from the U Tank Farm. The accumulated wastes were pumped from Tank 244-UR-001 to other tanks in the vault for further conditioning (see subsites 244-UR-002 and 244-UR-003).

Limited analytical data on the contents of Tank 244-UR-001 are available from a 1977

Atlantic Richfield Hanford Company (ARHCO) employee memorandum, "Isolation Criteria for 'Auxiliary' Tanks", C. M. Walker (Memorandum not in Waste Information Data System [WIDS] files). The values listed below have been taken from WHC-SD-EN-ES-040, Rev. 0.

- pH 7.5, radiation level 25 millirads/hour, specific gravity 1.0
- cesium-137 476 microcuries/liter (1,800 microcuries/gallon)
- uranium 0.528 milligrams/liter (2 milligrams/gallon)
- total beta 845 microcuries/liter (3,200 microcuries/gallon)
- total alpha 0.032 microcuries/liter (0.12 microcuries/gallon).

Limited information on the contents of the 244-UR-001 Sump were reported in the same memorandum listed above. The values listed below have been taken from WHC-SD-EN-ES-040, Rev. 0.

- pH 8.6, radiation level 30 millirads/hour
- cesium-137 673 microcuries/liter (1,700 microcuries/gallon)
- total beta 845 microcuries/liter (3,200 microcuries/gallon)
- total alpha 0.0145 microcuries/liter (0.055 microcuries/gallon)

WHC-SD-EN-ES-040, Rev.0 has listed the following safety issues:

- Hydrogen Buildup: Low risk since the total waste volume in the tank and sump is limited to about 18,925 liters (5,000 gallons).
- Ferrocyanide: No risk since little or no ferrocyanides are present and the tank contains mostly water.
- Organic Salts: Tributyl phosphate containing wastes were present in this tank, so some amount of organic salts is probably present. However, it is expected that this represents a low risk as the wastes are dilute.
- Flammability: Low risk as little or no flammable material and no ignition sources are present.
- Vapor Emission: Low risk because present waste content is not expected to contain significant amounts of volatile material.
- Tank Integrity: No evidence of leaks emerged in the 1970's. Present waste content is not strongly corrosive, yet design life of the tank has been exceeded. Consequently, there is low to moderate risk of tank leakage.
- Criticality Safety: Low risk (traces of plutonium only).
- Radiological Hazard: High risk because UPR-200-W-24 resulted in contamination of soils surrounding the vault. Background readings in the vault are the 1 to 50 millirem range.
- Heat Generation: Low risk (No Data).

SD-WM-TI-356 lists liquid level readings and cumulative change history for the tank and sump. The last reading for the tank, on July 15, 1985, was 20.3 centimeters (8.00 inches). The last reading in the sump, on June 27, 1985, was 55.9 centimeters (22.00 inches).

SubSite Code:

244-UR VAULT:2

SubSite Name:

244-UR VAULT:2, 244-UR-002

Classification:

Accepted

ReClassification:

Description:

The site is a vertical type 347, stainless steel, 0.635-centimeter (0.25-inch) thick tank having a capacity of 56,775 liters (15,000 gallons). The tank is 3.66 meters by 4.27 meters (12 feet by 14 feet). The tank contains 8720.6 liters (2,304 gallons) of sludge and 810 or 2157.5 liters (214 or 570 gallons) (conflicting data) of supernatant. The tank was constructed in 1951 and was in operation from 1952 to 1976 (?). The tank is stabilized and isolated.

Tanks 244-UR-002 and 244-UR-003, essentially identical tanks, were used for blending, temperature adjustment, acidification, and venting of wastes received from 244-UR-001 (comparable to 244-BXR Vault Tank, 244-BX-002 and 244-TXR Vault Tank, 244-TX-002). Nitric acid used in this conditioning was received from Tank 244-UR-004.

A sample of liquid was obtained from cell 2 of the 244-UR Vault on November 5, 1974 (Sample # T-9505). (Source data not available in the Waste Information Data System [WIDS] files.) The results listed below have been taken from WHC-SD-EN-ES-040, Rev. 0 and WHC-EP-0560.

- visual appearance, yellow with no solids
- pH 9.1, radiation level 1 millirad/hour, specific gravity 1.01
- cesium-137 177 microcuries/liter (670 microcuries/gallon)
- aluminum <.0013 molar (< 35 milligrams/liter)
- sodium .0732 molar (1,690 milligrams/liter)
- nitrite .000645 molar (30 milligrams/liter)
- nitrate .0306 molar (1,900 milligrams/liter)
- plutonium < 1.40 micrograms/liter (<5.34 micrograms/gallon)
- phosphate <.00356 molar (340 milligrams/liter)
- iron .0000414 molar (<1 milligram/liter)
- carbonate .0325 molar (2,000 milligrams/liter)
- strontium-89,90 5.68 microcuries/liter (21.5 microcuries/gallon)
- water 99.95%

Although the memorandum indicates that the sample was from Tank 244-UR-002, it is suspected that the sample is actually from the pit or sump since the June 7, 1977 Atlantic Richfield Company (ARCHO) internal memorandum, "Isolation Criteria for 'Auxiliary' Tanks", C. M. Walker, 1977, gives limited analytical results for Tank 244-UR-002 and sump contents as follows.

- total beta 845 microcuries/liter (3,200 microcuries/gallon)
- total alpha 0.032 microcuries/liter (0.12 microcuries/gallon).

Tank

- pH 0.7, radiation level 50 millirads/hour
- specific gravity 1.03
- cesium-137 0.87 microcuries/liter (3.3 microcuries/gallon)
- total beta 1321 microcuries/liter (5,000 microcuries/gallon)
- total alpha 0.37 microcuries/liter (1.4 microcuries/gallon)

Sump

- pH 9.0, radiation level 10 millirads/hour
- cesium-137 47.56 microcuries/liter (180 microcuries/gallon)
- total beta 66.05 microcuries/liter (250 microcuries/gallon)
- total alpha 0.1 microcuries/liter (0.38 microcuries/gallon)

WHC-SD-EN-ES-040, Rev.0 has listed the following safety issues.

- Hydrogen Buildup: Low risk since the total waste volume in the tank and sump is limited to about 11,355 liters (3,000 gallons) of dilute liquid waste. Any hydrogen generated should readily diffuse out of the tank and vault.
- Ferrocyanide: No risk since little or no ferrocyanides are present and the tank contains

mostly water.

- Organic Salts: Tributyl phosphate containing wastes were present in this tank, so some amount of organic salts is probably present. However, it is expected that this represents a low risk as the wastes are dilute.
- Flammability: Low risk as little or no flammable material and no ignition sources are present.
- Vapor Emission: Low risk because present waste content is not expected to contain significant amounts of volatile material.
- Tank Integrity: No evidence of leaks emerged in the 1970's. Present waste content is not moderately corrosive, and the design life of the tank has been exceeded. Consequently, there is moderate to high risk of tank leakage.
- Criticality Safety: Low risk (traces of plutonium only).
- Radiological Hazard: High risk because UPR-200-W-24 resulted in contamination of soils surrounding the vault. Background readings in the vault are the 1 50 millirem range.
- Heat Generation: Low risk (No Data).

SD-WM-TI-356 lists liquid level readings and cumulative change history for the tank and sump. The last reading for the tank, on July 12, 1985, was 71.8 centimeters (28.25 inches). The last reading in the sump, on April 23, 1985, was 55.9 centimeters (15.25 inches).

SubSite Code:

244-UR VAULT:3

SubSite Name:

244-UR VAULT:3, 244-UR-003

Classification:

Accepted

ReClassification:

Description:

The site is a vertical type 347, stainless steel, 0.635-centimeter (0.25-inch) thick tank having a capacity of 56,775 liters (15,000 gallons). The tank is 3.66 meters by 4.27 meters (12 feet by 14 feet). The tank contains 5934.9 liters (1,568 gallons) of sludge and 0 liters of supernatant. The tank was constructed in 1951 and was in operation from 1952 to 1976 (?). The tank is stabilized and isolated.

Tank 244-UR-002 and 244-UR-003, essentially identical tanks, were used for blending, temperature adjustment, acidification, and venting of wastes received from 244-UR-001 (comparable to 244-BXR Vault Tank, 244-BX-002 and 244-TXR Vault Tank, 244-TX-002). Nitric acid used in this conditioning was received from Tank 244-UR-004.

A sample of liquid was obtained from cell 3 of the 244-UR Vault on November 5, 1974 (Sample # T-9505). (Source data not available in the Waste Information Data System [WIDS] files.) The results listed below have been taken from WHC-SD-EN-ES-040, Rev. 0 and WHC-EP-0560.

- visual appearance, yellow with no solids
- pH 9.1, radiation level 1 millirad/hour, specific gravity 1.01
- cesium-137 177 microcuries/liter (670 microcuries/gallon)
- aluminum <.0013 molar (< 35 milligrams/liter)
- sodium .0732 molar (1,690 milligrams/liter)
- nitrite .000645 molar (30 milligrams/liter)
- nitrate .0306 molar (1,900 milligrams/liter)
- plutonium < 1.40 micrograms/liter (<5.34 micrograms/gallon)
- phosphate <.00356 molar (340 milligrams/liter)
- iron .0000414 molar (<1 milligram/liter)
- carbonate .0325 molar (2,000 milligrams/liter)
- strontium-89,90 5.68 microcuries/liter (21.5 microcuries/gallon)

- water 99.95%

Although the memorandum indicates that the sample was from Tank 244-UR-003, it is suspected that the sample is actually in the pit or sump since the June 7, 1977 Atlantic Richfield Company (ARCHO) internal memorandum, "Isolation Criteria for 'Auxiliary' Tanks", C. M. Walker, 1977, gives limited analytical results for Tank 244-UR-003 and sump contents as follows.

- total beta 845 microcuries/liter (3,200 microcuries/gallon)
- total alpha 0.032 microcuries/liter (0.12 microcuries/gallon).

Tank

- pH 0.7, radiation level 50 millirads/hour
- specific gravity 1.03
- cesium-137 0.87 microcuries/liter (3.3 microcuries/gallon)
- total beta 1321 microcuries/liter (5,000 microcuries/gallon)
- total alpha 0.37 microcuries/liter (1.4 microcuries/gallon)

Sump

- pH 9.0, radiation level 10 millirads/hour
- cesium-137 47.56 microcuries/liter (180 microcuries/gallon)
- total beta 66.05 microcuries/liter (250 microcuries/gallon)
- total alpha 0.1 microcuries/liter (0.38 microcuries/gallon)

WHC-SD-EN-ES-040, Rev.0 has listed the following safety issues.

- Hydrogen Buildup: Low risk since the total waste volume in the tank and sump is limited to about 11,355 liters (3,000 gallons) of dilute liquid waste. Any hydrogen generated should readily diffuse out of the tank and vault.
- Ferrocyanide: No risk since little or no ferrocyanides are present and the tank contains mostly water.
- Organic Salts: Tributyl phosphate containing wastes were present in this tank, so some amount of organic salts is probably present. However, it is expected that this represents a low risk as the wastes are dilute.
- Flammability: Low risk as little or no flammable material and no ignition sources are present.
- Vapor Emission: Low risk because present waste content is not expected to contain significant amounts of volatile material.
- Tank Integrity: No evidence of leaks emerged in the 1970's. Present waste content is not moderately corrosive, and the design life of the tank has been exceeded. Consequently, there is moderate to high risk of tank leakage.
- Criticality Safety: Low risk (traces of plutonium only).
- Radiological Hazard: High risk because UPR-200-W-24 resulted in contamination of soils surrounding the vault. Background readings in the vault are the 1 50 millirem range.
- Heat Generation: Low risk (No Data).

SD-WM-TI-356 lists liquid level readings and cumulative change history for the tank and sump. The last reading for the tank, on July 15, 1985, was 41.9 centimeters (16.5 inches). The last reading in the sump, on July 15, 1985, was 66.7 centimeters (26.25 inches).

SubSite Code:

244-UR VAULT:4

SubSite Name:

244-UR VAULT:4, 244-UR-004

Classification:

Accepted

ReClassification:

Description:

The 244-UR-004 is a stainless steel process tank measuring 3 meters (10 feet) in diameter and 4.2 meters (14 feet) tall. The tank has a 31,150 liter (8,230 gallon) capacity. The UR-004 was used to store nitric acid and has been reported to be empty. This tank fed nitric acid to the UR-002 and UR-003 tanks, during the Uranium Recovery Process operation in the 1950's. Because it was an acid feed tank, it is not believed to be radiologically contaminated.

Site Code:

200-W-95

Inactive

Classification:

ReClassification:

Accepted

Site Names:

200-W-95, Contaminated Soil at 241-U

Tank Farm, Contamination Migration

Beyond the 241-U fence

Start Date:

Site Type: Site Status: Contamination Migration

End Date:

Site Description:

The site is the soil inside and adjacent to the chain link fence that surrounds the 241-U Tank Farm. Various radiological postings and warning signs are attached to the chain link fence. The interior of the tank farm complex is covered with gravel. Many risers and monitoring devices for the underground structures are visible on the surface. The individual unplanned releases associated with the 241-U Tank Farm are not separately marked or posted. Occasionally, radioactive contamination is found adjacent to the outside of the tank farm fence, resulting in a contamination zone extension around the tank farm perimeter. These areas will also be considered tank farm soil. A small area near the west access gate, outside the fence, was excavated to attempt to remove contaminated soil. This area was marked with Contamination Area signs but was covered with clean dirt and downposted to an Underground Radioactive

Material area in December 2003.

Waste Type:

Process Effluent

Waste Description:

Liquid releases occurred from underground leaks in tanks and transfer lines. Airborne contamination spreads occurred from activities conducted in valve pits and diversion boxes.

Both types of releases contributed to the contamination in the soil.

The Following Sites Were Consolidated With This Site:

Site Code:

200-W-91

Site Names:

200-W-91, Underground Radioactive Material Area Adjacent to the North Side of 241-U Tank

Farm

Reason:

Within Boundary Of Larger Site

Site Code:

UPR-200-W-24

Site Names:

UPR-200-W-24, Release from the 244-UR Vault, UN-200-W-24

Reason:

Within Boundary Of Larger Site

Site Code:

UPR-200-W-128

Site Names:

UPR-200-W-128, Contamination Release Inside 241-U Tank Farm

Reason:

Within Boundary Of Larger Site

Site Code:

UPR-200-W-132

Site Names:

UPR-200-W-132, UN-200-W-132, 241-UR-151 Diversion Box Release

Reason:

Within Boundary Of Larger Site

Site Code:

UPR-200-W-154

Site Names:

UPR-200-W-154, 241-U-101 Leak

Reason:

Within Boundary Of Larger Site

Site Code:

UPR-200-W-155

Site Names:

UPR-200-W-155, 241-U-104 Leak

Reason:

Within Boundary Of Larger Site

Site Code:

UPR-200-W-156

Site Names:

UPR-200-W-156, 241-U-110 Leak

Reason:

Within Boundary Of Larger Site

Site Code:

UPR-200-W-157

Site Names:

UPR-200-W-157, 241-U-112 Leak

Reason:

Within Boundary Of Larger Site

NONE

Site Code: 600-235 Classification: Accepted

Site Names: 600-235, Buried Lead Sheathed Telephone **ReClassification:** No Action (3/9/2005)

Cables

Dumping Area Start Date: 1943 Site Type:

End Date: Site Status: Inactive

This site includes buried inactive lead-sheathed telephone cable that was abandoned in place as Site part of the Integrated Voice Data Telephone System (IVDTS), which was installed in 1988 by U. **Description:**

S. West. This system installed new telephone equipment in most buildings and installed new telephone switching facilities. In some cases the IVDTS reused portions of the old cables.

Waste Type: Equipment

The lead in the cable is considered hazardous but not the cable itself. Waste

Description:

Not Accepted (Proposed) Site Code: 600-261 Classification:

Site Names: 600-261, Standard Gauge Railroad Track, **ReClassification:**

601 Structures

Start Date: 1943 Site Type: Foundation

Site Status: 1998 **End Date:** Inactive

The site consists of the railroad track system on the Hanford site (beginning at Horn Rapids road Site **Description:**

and proceeding North). The section from Horn Rapids Road to Energy Northwest is still active. The rest is inactive.

This site does not include any radioactive unplanned releases that may have effected portions of the track during Hanford operations. The documented radioactive releases are separate WIDS

entries.

Not Applicable

Site Code: 100-K-96 Classification:

Not Accepted (12/3/2009)

Site Names:

100-K-96, 100KE River Effluent Pipeline,

100KE River Line, River Line (East) from

ReClassification:

116-K-3 Outfall

Site Type:

Radioactive Process Sewer

Start Date:

Site Status:

Active

End Date:

Site **Description:**

This site is one of two adjacent, 213 centimeters (84 inches) diameter, carbon steel river effluent pipelines that extend 400 meters (1313 feet) from the face of 116-K-3 outfall structure into the main channel of the Columbia River (extending approximately 76 meters (250 feet) beyond the river shoreline). This waste site actively discharges effluent from the Spent Nuclear Fuels facilities.

Both pipelines are exposed along most of the run, protruding 0.3 to 0.9 meters (1 to 3 feet) above the riverbed. The pipelines are approximately 122 centimeters (48 inches) apart. They were originally covered by a minimum of 0.6 meter (2 feet) of soil over their entire length. The initial 142 meters (467 feet) (from the reactors to the outfall inlet) are concrete piping, and the remainder welded steel piping.

Waste Type:

Process Effluent

Waste **Description:** The waste includes the pipeline and the contaminated scale contained within it. The effluent

included both reactor cooling water and process sewer waste.

The Contaminants of Potential Concern are based on the 116-K-3 outfall, and include Co-60, Cs-137, Eu-152, Eu-154, Pu-239/240, and Sr-90.

Site Code:

200 ETF

Classification:

Site Names:

200 ETF, 200 Area Effluent Treatment

Facility (ETF), 2025-E

ReClassification:

Process Unit/Plant

Start Date:

1995

Accepted

Site Type: **Site Status:**

Active

End Date:

Site Description: The Effluent Treatment Facility contains several tanks and process systems that make up the primary and secondary treatment trains for the treatment of dilute waste water generated at the Hanford Facility. The primary treatment train receives waste water in the surge tank, located outside the Effluent Treatment Facility Building on the south side. The secondary treatment train collects, concentrates, dries and packages the waste (generated by the primary treatment train

systems) in lined steel containers.

Waste Type:

Process Effluent

Waste

The unit treats process condensate containing small amounts of volatile and semivolatile

Description:

organic constituents, inorganic constituents and radionuclides.

Site Code:

200-A TEDF

Classification: Accepted Site Names:

200-A TEDF, 200 Area Treated Effluent

Disposal Facility, TEDF Basin, 600-145,

216-E-43A and 216-E-43B

Site Type:

Pond

Start Date:

ReClassification:

1995

Site Status:

Active

End Date:

Site

Description:

The 357 meter by 192 meter (1172 ft by 629 ft) fenced area contains two adjacent five acre gravel disposal basins and a metal sampling building (#6653). Pond B is north of Pond A. The 6653 metal sampling building is 4.2 meters by 6.1 meters (14 ft by 20 ft) and is located near the

east fence line and gate.

Waste Type:

Water

Waste Description: Liquid waste is discharged to TEDF from the Plutonium Finishing Plant, 222-S Complex, T-Plant Complex, 284-W Power Plant, PUREX Plant, B-Plant, and 242-A-81 Water Services Building. Examples of waste include non-contact process cooling water, lab waste, steam condensate, air conditioning condensate, housekeeping water, outdoor sumps (rain water),

reservoir overflow, boiler blowdown, sanitary sources (water softener, safety shower/eye wash, etc), floor drains, HVAC sanitary water, raw water, storm water, strainer backflush.

Site Code:

202-A HWSA

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

202-A HWSA, 202-A Hazardous Waste

ReClassification: Rejected (9/6/2000)

Storage Area

Site Type:

Storage Pad (<90 day)

Start Date:

1986

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

1996

Site **Description:** All remaining 90 day storage areas were removed when PUREX was closed down and cleaned to

meet the deactivation end point criteria prior to transition from Westinghouse Hanford Co. to

Bechtel Hanford Inc. (BHI).

Waste Type:

Barrels/Drums/Buckets/Cans

Waste **Description:**

When this unit was active, typical wastes contained in the staging area over a 1-year period included approximately 1,000 kilograms (2,205 pounds) of flammable waste oils, 1,900

kilograms (4,190 pounds) of combustible waste oils, and 1,600 kilograms (3,530 pounds) of

wastes unidentified prior to receipt of analysis.

Site Code:

202-A NU

Classification:

Site Names:

202-A NU, 202-A Neutralization Unit,

ReClassification:

Elementary Neutralization Unit/202-A

Building, PUREX

Neutralization Tank

Start Date:

1986

Accepted

Site Type: **Site Status:**

Active

End Date:

Site

Description:

Waste Type:

Process Effluent

Waste Description:

The system treats process condensate. A nominal flow 2.7E+05 liters (72,000 gallons) per day, is neutralized in line from a pH of between 1 and 2 to a pH of approximately 4 by addition of potassium hydroxide. This stream then passes through a 26,500-liter (7,000-gallon) underground tank containing 27 metric tons (30 tons) of calcium carbonate rock (installed January 1987) for neutralization to a final pH of between 6 and 7. It is then discharged to the 216-A-45 Crib.

Site Code:

202-A-E-F11

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

202-A-E-F11, 202-A-TK-E-F11, PUREX

ReClassification:

Tank E-F11

Site Type:

Storage Tank

Start Date:

1956

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site

The unit has a 9,840-liter (2,600-gallon) capacity.

Description:

Waste Type:

Process Effluent

Waste Description:

The unit contains ammoniacal (ammonia based) radioactive mixed waste (RMW) which is processed with sodium hydroxide (NaOH) and sodium nitrate (NaNO3). Prior to September 1987, these wastes were sent to the 216-A-36B Crib. Currently, the waste is discharged to Tank

G7 for neutralization.

Site Code:

202-A-E5

Classification:

Accepted

1956

Site Names:

202-A-E5, 202-A-TK-E5, PUREX Tank E5 ReClassification:

Start Date:

Site Type:

Neutralization Tank

End Date:

Site Status:

Inactive

Site

The unit has a 18,900-liter (5,000 gallon) capacity.

Description:

Waste Type:

Process Effluent

Waste Description:

The unit contains: 1) decladding wastes; 2) metathesis wastes; or 3) miscellaneous wastes including flushes with similar chemical makeups. Wastes are neutralized with sodium nitrate (NaNO3) and potassium hydroxide (KOH) or sodium hydroxide (NaOH) before going to

double-shell underground storage tanks.

Site Code:

202-A-F15

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

202-A-F15, 202-A-TK-F15, PUREX Tank

ReClassification:

F-15

Site Type:

Neutralization Tank

Start Date:

1956

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site

The unit has a 18,900-liter (5,000-gallon) capacity.

Description:

Waste Type:

Process Effluent

Waste The unit contains high-level acid wastes which are neutralized with sugar, sodium hydroxide

Description: (NaOH), and sodium nitrite (NaNO2) before going to double-shell underground storage tanks.

Site Code: 202-A-F16 Classification: Accepted

Site Names: 202-A-F16, 202-A-TK-F16, PUREX Tank ReClassification:

F16

Site Type: Neutralization Tank Start Date: 1956

Site Status: Inactive End Date:

Site The unit has a 18,900-liter (5,000-gallon) capacity.

Description:

Waste Type: Process Effluent

Waste The unit contains high-level acid wastes which are neutralized with sugar, sodium hydroxide

Description: (NaOH), and sodium nitrite (NaNO2) before going to double-shell underground storage tanks.

Site Code: 202-A-F18 Classification: Accepted

Site Names: 202-A-F18, 202-A-TK-F18, PUREX Tank ReClassification:

F18

Site Type: Neutralization Tank Start Date: 1956

Site Status: Inactive End Date:

Site The unit has a 18,900-liter (5,000-gallon) capacity.

Description:

Waste Type: Process Effluent

Waste The unit contains miscellaneous wastes collected from all sections of the plant. The dangerous wastes consist mainly of nitric acid (HNO3). The wastes are neutralized with sodium hydroxide

(NaOH) and sodium nitrite (NaNO2) to a pH greater than 12.5 before going to double-shell

underground storage tanks.

Site Code: 202-A-G7 Classification: Accepted

Site Names: 202-A-G7, 202-A-TK-G7, PUREX Tank ReClassification:

G

Site Type: Neutralization Tank Start Date: 1956

Site Status: Inactive End Date:

Site The unit has a 53,000-liter (14,000-gallon) capacity.

Description:

Waste Type: Process Effluent

Waste The unit receives ammonia distillate from Tank E-F11 and is neutralized with sodium

Description: hydroxide (NaOH) and sodium nitrite (NaNO2) before going to double-shell underground

storage tanks.

Site Code: 202-A-U3 Classification: Accepted

Site Names:

202-A-U3, 202-A-TK-U3, PUREX Tank

ReClassification:

Site Type:

Neutralization Tank

Start Date:

1956

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site

The unit has a 30,280-liter (8,000-gallon) capacity.

Description:

Process Effluent Waste Type:

Waste **Description:** The unit contains miscellaneous wastes collected from all sections of the plant. The dangerous wastes consist mainly of nitric acid (HNO3). The wastes are neutralized with sodium hydroxide (NaOH) and sodium nitrite (NaNO2) to pH of greater than 12.5 before going to double-shell

underground storage tanks.

Site Code:

202-A-U4

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

202-A-U4, 202-A-TK-U4, PUREX Tank

ReClassification:

Site Type:

Neutralization Tank

Start Date:

1956

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site

The unit has a 30,280-liter (8,000-gallon) capacity.

Description:

Waste Type:

Process Effluent

Waste

The unit contains miscellaneous wastes collected from all sections of the plant. The dangerous Description: wastes consist mainly of nitric acid (HNO3). The wastes are neutralized with sodium hydroxide

(NaOH) and sodium nitrite (NaNO2) to pH of greater than 12.5 before going to double-shell

underground storage tanks.

Site Code:

202-A-WS-1

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

202-A-WS-1, PUREX Waste Piles

ReClassification:

Site Type:

Storage

Start Date:

1956

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site

This site is located in the PUREX Building on the canyon deck and F-Cell canyon floor.

Description:

Waste Type:

Equipment

Waste **Description:** Th PUREX Containment Building is permitted for the storage of waste designated TCLP toxic for lead (D008), cadmium (D006), and chromium, (D007) and toxic (WT01). Discarded process equipment removed from service in the PUREX Plant and known to have shielding, weights, and or counterweights containing elemental cadmium or lead was stored on the canyon deck within the containment building. However, this waste has been removed and placed on a burial box inside the PUREX Storage Tunnel 2. In November 1996, chromium contaminated concrete solids from the E-Cell floor were stored in F-Cell within the containment building as well as a lead-lined remote camera assembly on the West Crane Maintenance Platform.

Site Code: 205-A

Classification: Accepted

Site Names:

205-A, 205-A Silica Gel Facility

ReClassification:

Site Type:

Process Unit/Plant

Start Date:

1956

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

1976

Site

The site is 2.4 meters (8 feet) high building constructed of transite, with nine tanks of various

Description:

sizes inside the facility.

Waste Type:

Process Effluent

Waste Description:

The unit contains silica gel and process and flush solutions. The amount of radionuclides present is not known. There is less than 2,000 counts/minute smearable beta/gamma; 5

millirad/hour nonpenetrating, 1 millirem/hour penetrating and detectable alpha. The tanks are

assumed to contain silica gel and may contain either process or flush solutions.

Site Code:

207-A-SOUTH

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

207-A-SOUTH, 207-A, 207-A Retention Basin, 207-A-SOUTH Retention Basin,

ReClassification:

207-A South

Site Type:

Retention Basin

Start Date:

1977

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

1989

Site Description:

The 207-A South basin consists of three, unlined concrete cells that are coated with a (white) polyurethane sealant. They are marked, but are no longer posted with radiological warning

signs.

The cells were fed from the pump pit, located between the 207-A South and 207-A North basins. A 10-centimeter (4-inch) fill line entered each cell inside the basin structure. A 7.6-centimeter (3-

inch) drain line exits the bottom of the each cell.

Waste Type:

Steam Condensate

Waste

The unit was used for the interim storage of the 242-A Evaporator process condensate to allow

Description:

for sampling and analysis prior to being discharged to the 216-A-37-1 Crib.

Site Code:

211-A NU

Classification: ReClassification:

Site Names:

211-A NU, 211-A Neutralization Unit,

Elementary Neutralization Unit/211-A

Building, PUREX
Neutralization Tank

Start Date:

1986

Accepted

Site Type: Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

1990

Site

Description:

Waste Type:

Chemicals

Waste Description:

Approximately 318 kilograms (700 pounds) per year of 9% sulfuric acid is combined with 272 kilograms (600 pound) per year of sodium hydroxide within the water demineralizer columns during regeneration.

Site Code:

216-A-39

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

216-A-39, 216-A-39 Crib, 216-A-39

ReClassification:

Trench

Site Type:

Crib

Start Date:

1966

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

1966

Site Description:

The site consists of a crib and two trenches dug from the north door of the 241-AX-801-A Building. The trenches extended to the brow of the north hill, then over the hill to the flat ground below. The trenches continued eastward 27.45 meters (90 feet). Later, a pipeline was added that

connected the 241-AX-801-B building to the 216-A-39 crib.

Drawing H-2-33295 shows the crib structures. Each crib has three SCH 40 pipes. The drawing also states the crib was covered with approximately 6 meters (20 feet) of dirt in 1973. The risers were extended above the new grade in May 1973.

Waste Type:

Process Effluent

Waste Description:

The site originally received waste from a radioactive spill in the 241-AX-801-A Building (June 1966). The maximum dose rate from this release was 5 rad per hour at a distance of 3 meters (10 feet). Later, the crib received floor drainage via a pipeline from the 241-AX-801-B building.

Site Code:

242-A

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

242-A, 242-A Evaporator

ReClassification:

Site Type:

Evaporator

Start Date:

1977

Accepted

Site Status:

Active

End Date:

Site Description:

The 242-A Building contains the evaporator vessel, supporting process equipment, and the principal process components of the evaporator-crystallizer system. The building comprises two adjoining, structurally independent structures, designated A and B. Structure A houses the processing and service areas while structure B houses operating and personnel support areas.

Waste Type:

Chemicals

Waste Description:

Waste types include: dilute non-complexed radioactive waste, PUREX dilute miscellaneous waste, PUREX cladding removal waste, and complexed radioactive waste. Hazardous chemicals used include: sodium nitrate used to regenerate ion exchange column, sodium hydroxide used for decontamination applications, and the antifoam agent used in the evaporator vessel.

Site Code:

296-A-13

Classification:

Site Names:

296-A-13, 291-AR Filter Building Stack

ReClassification:

Site Type:

Stack

Start Date:

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

1997

Site Description:

The site is a process effluent stack that was part of the 244-AR Canyon Exhaust Ventilation System (K-3). The stack is mounted on a buried concrete stand. The stack is equipped with a galvanized steel ladder, a stainless steel breech, a cleanout access, two stainless steel monitoring holes, 7.6 centimeters (3 inches) and 20.3 centimeters (8 inches), and spray rings. When the stack is operating, the exit temperature is 25.6 degrees Centigrade (78 degrees Fahrenheit) and exit velocity is 5 meters per second (16.4 feet per second). The stack has been plugged with grout and has not operated since 1997.

Waste Type:

Process Effluent

Waste Description:

The site received condensate and air exhaust from the 291-AR Filter Building. According to RHO-CD-673 (reference to 216-A-41 Crib), the waste was potentially slightly acidic and contained less than 1 curie total beta activity. Potential contaminants of concern (Stenner) may be tritium, cobalt-60, strontium-90, and cesium-137.

WHC-SD-EN-RPT-007 states that radionuclide inventory is based on levels for "very high removable contamination" (WHC-CM-1-6) assuming worst case alpha (amercium-241) and beta (strontium-90/yttrium-90) as representative nuclides. The level of contamination is assumed to be uniformly distributed over all ventilated surface areas. For americium-241 the contamination is 2,000 disintegrations per 100 square centimeters (dpm/ 100^2) and total activity of 0.00021 curies. For strontium-90 the contamination is 100,000 disintegrations per 100 square centimeters (dpm/ 100^2) and total activity of 0.0105 curies. For yttrium-90 the contamination is 100,000 disintegrations per 100 square centimeters (dpm/ 100^2) and total activity of 0.0105 curies.

DOE/RL-94-51 lists the total alpha as 0.000000023 curies. Total beta is listed as 0.00000036 curies.

Site Code:

241-AN-A

Classification:

ReClassification:

Accepted

Site Names:

Valve Pit

Start Date:

1981

Site Type: Site Status:

Active

End Date:

Site Description:

This valve pit is fabricated of reinforced concrete. This valve pit accommodates pipes and jumpers and nozzles that go to different tanks. The valve pit is below grade with the cover block

a few inches above grade.

241-AN-A, 241-AN-A Diversion Box

Waste Type:

Process Effluent

Waste

This unit contains non-complexed waste, double-shell slurry waste, B Plant low-level waste,

Description:

and PUREX low-level waste.

Site Code:

241-AN-B

Classification:

Site Names:

241-AN-B, 241-AN-B Diversion Box

ReClassification:

Site Type:

Valve Pit

Start Date:

1981

Accepted

Site Status:

Active

End Date:

Site

This valve pit is fabricated of reinforced concrete. This valve pit accommodates pipes and jumpers and nozzles that go to different tanks. The valve pit is below grade with the cover block

a few inches above grade.

Waste Type:

Description:

Process Effluent

Waste

The unit contains non-complexed waste, double-shell slurry waste, B Plant low level waste, and

Description:

PUREX low level waste.

Site Code:

241-AN-101

Active

Classification:

Accepted

1981

Site Names:

241-AN-101, 241-AN-TK-101

ReClassification:

Site Type: **Site Status:** Double-Shell Tank

Start Date:

End Date:

Site

The unit is comprised of a heat-treated, stress-relieved primary steel liner and a nonstressrelieved outer steel liner, both inside the reinforced concrete shell. The top of the dome was **Description:**

placed below grade for shielding.

Waste Type:

Storage Tank

Waste **Description:** Tank 241-AN-101 began service by receiving non-complexed waste from PUREX in September 1981. Non-complexed waste was received and transferred through this tank until September 1990 when it began receiving dilute non-complexed waste. During this time, the tank also received low-level waste from B Plant, decontamination waste from N Reactor, and dilute non-complexed waste from the 200 East Area Single-Shell Tanks. As of March 1994, the tank was receiving only dilute non-complexed waste. The tank is an active dilute receiver tank

which receives non-complexed salt well waste.

Site Code:

241-AN-102

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

241-AN-102, 241-AN-TK-102

ReClassification:

Site Type:

Double-Shell Tank

Start Date:

1981

Site Status:

Active

End Date:

Site Description: The unit is comprised of a heat-treated, stress-relieved primary steel liner and a nonstressrelieved outer steel liner, both inside the reinforced concrete shell. The top of the dome was

placed below grade for shielding.

Waste Type:

Storage Tank

Waste Description:

Tank 241-AN-102 began service by receiving non-complexed waste from Tank 241-SY-102 in September 1981. The tank received non-complexed waste until December 1982. The tank

received complexant concentrate waste from January 1983 until October 1983. From November 1983 until June 1984, the tank again received non-complexed waste. During 1984,

the tank received low-level waste from PUREX. The tank received complexant concentrate waste from Tank 241-AW-101 from July 1984 until 1992 and has not received any waste since

1992. The tank is considered a concentrated waste holding tank.

Site Code:

241-AN-103

Classification:

Accepted

241-AN-103, 241-AN-TK-103 ReClassification: **Site Names:**

Site Type: Double-Shell Tank **Start Date:** 1981

Site Status: Active **End Date:**

Site The unit is comprised of a heat-treated, stress-relieved, primary steel liner and a nonstress-

Description: relieved outer steel liner, both inside the reinforced concrete shell. The top of the dome was

placed below grade for shielding.

Waste Type: Storage Tank

Waste Tank 241-AN-103 began service by receiving non-complexed waste from Tank 241-SY-102 in September 1981. The tank received non-complexed waste until February 1984. During 1983, **Description:**

> the tank received low-level waste from B Plant and dilute non-complexed waste from the 200-East Area single shell tanks. The tank received double-shell slurry feed waste from March 1984 until April 1986. Since May 1986, the tank has contained double-shell slurry waste. The tank has not received any waste, other than wash water, since 1986. The tank is considered a

concentrated waste holding tank.

Site Code: 241-AN-104 Classification: Accepted

241-AN-104, 241-AN-TK-104 ReClassification: **Site Names:**

1981 Site Type: Double-Shell Tank **Start Date:**

Site Status: Active End Date:

The unit is comprised of a heat-treated, stress-relieved primary steel liner and a nonstress-Site **Description:**

relieved outer steel liner, both inside the reinforced concrete shell. The top of the dome was

placed below grade for shielding.

Waste Type: Storage Tank

Waste Tank 241-AN-104 began service by receiving non-complexed waste in September 1981. The **Description:**

majority of the waste was sent from Tank 241-AW-102 during 1982. The tank continued to receive non-complexed waste until November 1982. The tank has contained double-shell slurry feed waste from December 1982 until the present. During 1983, the tank also received lowlevel waste from PUREX. The tank has not received waste since 1985. The tank is considered

a concentrated waste holding tank.

Site Code: 241-AN-105 Classification: Accepted

Site Names: 241-AN-105, 241-AN-TK-105 ReClassification:

1981 Site Type: Double-Shell Tank **Start Date:**

Site Status: Active **End Date:**

Site The unit is comprised of a heat-treated, stress-relieved primary steel liner and a nonstress-

Description: relieved outer steel liner, both inside the reinforced concrete shell. The top of the dome was

placed below grade for shielding.

Waste Type: Storage Tank Waste Description:

Tank 241-AN-105 began service by receiving non-complexed waste in September 1981. The tank continued to receive non-complexed waste until November 1982. The tank received double-shell slurry feed waste from Tanks 241-AW-102 and 241-AN-104 from December 1982 until 1985, when waste reception ceased. The tank is considered a concentrated waste holding tank.

Site Code: 241-AN-106

Classification:

Accepted

1981

Site Names:

241-AN-106, 241-AN-TK-106

ReClassification:

Site Type:

Double-Shell Tank

Start Date:

Site Status:

Active

End Date:

Site Description:

The unit is comprised of a heat-treated, stress-relieved primary steel liner and a nonstress-relieved outer steel liner, both inside the reinforced concrete shell. The top of the dome was

placed below grade for shielding.

Waste Type:

Storage Tank

Waste Description:

Tank 241-AN-106 began service by receiving non-complexed waste in September 1981. The tank continued to receive non-complexed waste until January 1983. From February 1983 until February 1984, the tank received concentrated customer waste. The tank contained Hanford facility waste from March 1984 until May 1990. From June 1990 until the present, the waste contained in the tank has been designated as phosphate waste. The tank has not received any waste, other than wash water, since 1984. The supernatant was pumped to Tank 241-AP-102 during 1992. The tank is considered a concentrated waste holding tank.

Site Code:

241-AN-107

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

241-AN-107, 241-AN-TK-107

ReClassification:

Site Type:

Double-Shell Tank

Start Date:

1981

Site Status:

Active

End Date:

Site Description:

The unit is comprised of a heat-treated, stress-relieved primary steel liner and a nonstress-relieved outer steel liner, both inside the reinforced concrete shell. The top of the dome was

placed below grade for shielding.

Waste Type:

Storage Tank

Waste Description:

Tank 241-AN-107 began service by receiving non-complexed waste in September 1981 from Tank 241-AN-102. The tank continued to receive non-complexed waste until June 1983. From July 1983 until the present, the tank has contained complexant concentrate waste, most of which

July 1983 until the present, the tank has contained complexant concentrate waste, most of which was received from Tank 241-AZ-102 during 1983. The tank has not received any waste since

1986. The tank is considered a concentrated waste holding tank.

Site Code:

241-AP VP

Classification:

ReClassification:

Accepted

Site Names:

241-AP VP, 241-AP Valve Pit

Start Date:

1986

Site Type:
Site Status:

Valve Pit
Active

End Date:

Site Description:

The cover block is made in two sections. The valve pit has a floor drain that empties to tank 241-AP-103. On the east end of the pit is a jumper storage area separated from the process side by a wall. The jumper storage area has 10 gage stainless steel liner on the floors and walls. The floor drain is in both the process and storage sides of the valve pit. It is not initially encased from the floor, but is encased as it leaves the valve pit area. All concrete and ferrous materials are treated with protective coating.

Waste Type:

Description:

Equipment

Waste

The AP Tank Farm began receiving waste in July 1986. The waste consisted of non-complexed waste, Hanford Site facilities waste, double-shell slurry waste, low-level waste from PUREX, and N Reactor decontamination waste.

Site Code:

241-AP-101

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

241-AP-101, 241-AP-TK-101

ReClassification:

Site Type:

Double-Shell Tank

Start Date:

1986

Site Status:

Active

End Date:

Site Description:

The tank is a double-shell tank with an outer structure of reinforced concrete lined with carbon steel. The primary tank is carbon steel located within the secondary liner. The tanks are

separated by an annular space. The tank is placed on a concrete foundation. The dome is below

grade for shielding.

Waste Type:

Storage Tank

Waste

Description:

Tank 241-AP-101 began service by receiving non-complexed waste in July 1986. During 1987, 1988, and 1989, the tank received waste from PUREX. The tank received non-complexed waste until May 1990. From June 1990 until the present, the tank has contained dilute non-complexed waste. The tank has not received any waste since the fourth quarter of 1989. The tank is currently an active dilute receiver tank containing waste that is being concentrated by the 242-A Evaporator.

Site Code:

241-AP-102

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

241-AP-102, 241-AP-TK-102

ReClassification:

Site Type:

Double-Shell Tank

Start Date:

1986

Site Status:

Active

End Date:

Site Description:

The tank is a double-shell tank with an outer structure of reinforced concrete lined with carbon steel. The primary tank is carbon steel located within the secondary liner. The tanks are

separated by an annular space. The tank is placed on a concrete foundation. The dome is below

grade for shielding.

Waste Type:

Storage Tank

Waste Description:

Tank 241-AP-201 began service by receiving Hanford facility waste in July 1986. The tank received Hanford facility waste until May 1990. During 1988 and 1989, waste was transferred from the tank to the grout vaults. The tank received waste from PUREX during the third and fourth quarters of 1989. The tank has contained dilute non-complexed waste since June 1990. The tank has not received any waste since 1992. The tank is currently an inactive, grout feed

tank containing excess water from the grout facility.

Site Code: 241-AP-103

Classification: Accepted

Site Names: 24

241-AP-103, 241-AP-TK-103

ReClassification:

Site Type:

Double-Shell Tank

Start Date: 1986

Site Status:

Active

End Date:

Site Description:

The tank is a double-shell tank with an outer structure of reinforced concrete lined with carbon steel. The primary tank is carbon steel located within the secondary liner. The tanks are

separated by an annular space. The tank is placed on a concrete foundation. The dome is below

grade for shielding.

Waste Type:

Storage Tank

Waste Description:

Tank 241-AP-103 began service by receiving non-complexed waste in July 1986. The tank received non-complexed waste until May 1990. The tank received waste from PUREX during

the first, second, and third quarters of 1988. From June 1990 until the present, the tank has contained dilute non-complexed waste. The tank has not received waste since 1991. The tank

is currently an inactive dilute receiver tank.

Site Code:

241-AP-104

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

241-AP-104, 241-AP-TK-104

ReClassification:

Site Type:

Double-Shell Tank

Start Date:

1986

Site Status:

Active

End Date:

Description:

Site

The tank is a double-shell tank with an outer structure of reinforced concrete lined with carbon steel. The primary tank is carbon steel located within the secondary liner. The tanks are separated by an annular space. The tank is placed on a concrete foundation. The dome is below

grade for shielding.

Waste Type:

Storage Tank

Waste Description:

Tank 241-AP-104 began service by receiving Hanford Facility waste in July 1986 and continued receiving this waste until May 1990. The tank received decontamination waste from

N Reactor from the first quarter until the third quarter of 1987. From June 1990 until the present, the tank contained dilute non-complexed waste. Currently, the tank is an inactive grout

feed tank.

Site Code:

241-AP-105

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

241-AP-105, 241-AP-TK-105

ReClassification:

Site Type:

Double-Shell Tank

Start Date:

1986

Site Status:

Active

End Date:

Site Description:

The tank is a double-shell tank with an outer structure of reinforced concrete lined with carbon

steel. The primary tank is carbon steel located within the secondary liner. The tanks are

separated by an annular space. The tank is placed on a concrete foundation. The dome is below

grade for shielding.

Waste Type: Storage Tank

Waste Tank 241-AP-105 began service by receiving non-complexed waste in July 1986. The tank received non-complexed waste until June 1989. From July 1989 until the present, the tank has the service by receiving non-complexed waste in July 1989 until the present, the tank has the service by receiving non-complexed waste in July 1989. The tank has the service by receiving non-complexed waste in July 1986. The tank received non-complexed waste until June 1989.

received non-complexed waste until June 1989. From July 1989 until the present, the tank has contained double-shell slurry feed waste. The tank has not received waste since 1989. The

tank is currently an inactive concentrated waste holding tank.

Site Code: 241-AP-106 Classification: Accepted

Site Names: 241-AP-106, 241-AP-TK-106 ReClassification:

Site Type: Double-Shell Tank Start Date: 1986

Site Status: Active End Date:

Site The tank is a double-shell tank with an outer structure of reinforced concrete lined with carbon

Description: steel. The primary tank is carbon steel located within the secondary liner. The tanks are

separated by an annular space. The tank is placed on a concrete foundation. The dome is below

grade for shielding.

Waste Type: Storage Tank

Waste Tank 24-AP-106 began service by receiving Hanford Facility waste in July 1986. The tank continued to receive Hanford Facility waste until September 1986. From October 1986 until

May 1990, the tank received non-complexed waste. From June 1990 until the present, the tank has contained dilute non-complexed waste. The tank has not received waste since 1989. The

tank is currently an inactive dilute receiver tank.

Site Code: 241-AP-107 Classification: Accepted

Site Names: 241-AP-107, 241-AP-TK-107 ReClassification:

Site Type: Double-Shell Tank Start Date: 1986

Site Status: Active End Date:

Site The tank is a double-shell tank with an outer structure of reinforced concrete lined with carbon

Description: steel. The primary tank is carbon steel located within the secondary liner. The tanks are

separated by an annular space. The tank is placed on a concrete foundation. The dome is below

grade for shielding.

Waste Type: Storage Tank

Waste The 241-AP-107 began service by receiving double-shell slurry feed waste in July 1986. The **Description:** tank received double-shell slurry feed waste until September 1986. From October 1986 until

May 1990, the tank received non-complexed waste. The tank received waste form PUREX during 1990. The tank has contained dilute non-complexed waste from June 1990 until the present. The tank has not received waste since 1990. The tank is currently an active dilute

receiver tank containing waste that is being concentrated by the 242-A Evaporator.

Site Code: 241-AP-108 Classification: Accepted

Site Names: 241-AP-108, 241-AP-TK-108 ReClassification:

Site Type:

Double-Shell Tank

Start Date:

1986

Site Status:

Active

End Date:

Site **Description:** The tank is a double-shell tank with an outer structure of reinforced concrete lined with carbon steel. The primary tank is carbon steel located within the secondary liner. The tanks are

separated by an annular space. The tank is placed on a concrete foundation. The dome is below

grade for shielding.

Waste Type:

Description:

Storage Tank

Waste

The tank has contained dilute non-complexed waste from June 1990 until the present. The tank is currently an active dilute receiver tank with waste that is being concentrated by the 242-A Evaporator. From 1990 until 1992, the tank received waste from PUREX. From October 1986 until May 1990, the tank received non-complexed waste. Tank 241-AP-108 began service by receiving double-shell slurry feed waste in July 1986, and continued to receive this waste until

September 1986.

Site Code:

204-AR

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

204-AR, 204-AR Waste Unloading Station,

ReClassification:

204-AR-TK-1

Site Type:

Loading Dock

Start Date:

1982

Site Status:

Active

End Date:

Site

Description:

The 204-AR Unloading Facility is a reinforced concrete structure. The structure includes a shielded railcar unloading room, floor drains, a 5700 liter (1500 gallon) capacity catch tank, transfer pumps and four chemical storage tanks. The chemical tanks contain caustic, nitrite and

pH buffer solutions.

Waste Type:

Storage Tank

Waste

Description:

The unit receives wastes generated from decontamination and regeneration operations in the 100 and the 200 Areas; from recovery, fuels fabrication, and laboratory operations in the 200 and the 300 Areas; and from decontamination operations in the 400 Area. The waste is chemically adjusted in-line during pump-out to double-shell underground storage tanks to meet

corrosion specifications.

Site Code:

241-AW-A

Classification:

Accepted

1980

Site Names:

241-AW-A, 241-AW-A Valve Pit, 241-

ReClassification:

AW-A Diversion Box

Site Type: **Site Status:** Valve Pit

Start Date:

Site

Active

End Date:

Description:

The 241-AW valve pits are fabricated from reinforced concrete. The cover block for each pit is made in two sections. Each valve pit has a floor drain. Drain lines empty into tank 241-AW-

102. All concrete and ferrous materials are treated with protective coating.

Waste Type:

Process Effluent

Waste Description:

Low-level PUREX waste, complexant concentrate waste, complexed waste and dilute non-complexed waste, and non-complexed waste was received and distributed to all tanks via this

diversion box.

Site Code:

241-AW-B

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

241-AW-B, 241-AW-B Valve Pit, 241-

AW-B Diversion Box

ReClassification:

Site Type:

Valve Pit

Start Date:

1980

Site Status:

Active

End Date:

Site Description:

The 241-AW valve pits are fabricated from reinforced concrete. The cover block for each pit is made in two sections. Each valve pit has a floor drain. Drain lines empty into tank 241-AW-

102. All concrete and ferrous materials are treated with protective coating.

Waste Type:

Description:

Process Effluent

Waste

Low-level PUREX waste, complexant concentrate waste, complexed waste and dilute non-complexed, double-shell slurry waste, and non-complexed waste was received and distributed

to all tanks via this diversion box.

Site Code:

241-AW-101

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

241-AW-101, 241-AW-TK-101

ReClassification:

Site Type:

Double-Shell Tank

Start Date:

1980

Site Status:

Active

End Date:

Description:

Site

The unit is comprised of a heat-treated, stress-relieved primary steel liner and a nonstress-relieved outer steel liner, both inside the reinforced concrete shell. The top of the dome is below

grade for shielding.

Waste Type:

Storage Tank

Waste Description:

Tank 241-AW-101 began service by receiving non-complexed waste in July 1980. The tank continued to receive non-complexed waste until November 1981, and again from December 1982 until March 1983. From December 1981 until November 1982, the tank received dilute double-shell slurry feed waste. The tank received complexant concentrate waste from April 1982 until June 1984. From July 1984 until April 1986, the tank again received non-complexed waste. The tank received waste from PUREX and dilute non-complexed waste from the 200-East Area Single-Shell Tanks from 1984 until 1986. The tank contained double-shell slurry feed waste from May 1986 until the present. The tank has not received waste since 1986. The

tank is currently an inactive concentrated waste holding tank.

Site Code:

241-AW-102

Double-Shell Tank

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

241-AW-102, 241-AW-TK-102

ReClassification:
Start Date:

1980

Site Type:
Site Status:

Active

End Date:

Site

The unit is comprised of a heat-treated, stress-relieved primary steel liner and a nonstressrelieved outer steel liner, both inside the reinforced concrete shell. The top of the dome is below grade for shielding.

Waste Type:

Description:

Storage Tank

Waste **Description:**

Tank 241-AW-102 began service by receiving non-complexed waste in July 1980. The tank received non-complexed waste until May 1983. The tank received evaporator feed waste from June 1983 until December 1984. During 1983 and 1984, the tank received dilute noncomplexed waste from the 200-East Area Single-Shell Tanks. Between January 1985 and April 1986, the tank received Hanford Facility waste. From May 1986 until May 1990, the tank received non-complexed waste from other Double-Shell Tanks. The tank has contained dilute non-complexed waste from June 1990 until the present. The tank is currently an active,

evaporator feed tank for the 242-A Evaporator.

Site Code:

241-AW-103

Classification:

ReClassification:

Accepted

Site Names:

241-AW-103, 241-AW-TK-103

1980

Site Type:

Double-Shell Tank

Start Date:

Site Status:

Active

End Date:

Site Description:

The unit is comprised of a heat-treated, stress-relieved primary steel liner and a nonstressrelieved outer steel liner, both inside the reinforced concrete shell. The top of the dome is below

grade for shielding.

Waste Type:

Storage Tank

Waste **Description:** Tank 241-AW-103 began service by receiving non-complexed waste in July 1980. From August 1980 until November 1981, the tank received double-shell slurry feed waste. The tank received PUREX waste from 1983 until 1988. From December 1981 until March 1983, the tank received dilute double-shell slurry feed waste. During April and May 1983, the tank received non-complexed waste from June 1983 until May 1990. From June 1990 until the present, the tank has contained dilute non-complexed and PUREX neutralized cladding removal waste. The tank has not received waste since 1992. The tank is currently an inactive dilute

Site Code:

241-AW-104

receiver tank.

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

241-AW-104, 241-AW-TK-104

ReClassification:

Site Type:

Double-Shell Tank

Start Date:

1980

Site Status:

Active

End Date:

Site

Description:

The unit is comprised of a heat-treated, stress-relieved primary steel liner and a nonstressrelieved outer steel liner, both inside the reinforced concrete shell. The top of the dome is below

grade for shielding.

Waste Type:

Storage Tank

Waste **Description:** Tank 241-AW-104 began service by receiving non-complexed waste in July 1980. The tank received non-complexed waste until July 1981, and again from October 1982 until May 1990. During August, September, and October 1981, the tank received complexant concentrate

waste. From November 1981 to September 1982, the tank received complexed waste. The tank contained non-complexed waste from October 1982 until May 1990. The tank received waste from PUREX from 1986 until 1991. From June 1990 until the present, the tank has contained dilute non-complexed waste. The tank has not received waste since the third quarter of 1992. Currently, the tank is an inactive dilute receiver tank.

Site Code:

241-AW-105

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

241-AW-105, 241-AW-TK-105

ReClassification:

Site Type:

Double-Shell Tank

Start Date:

1980

Site Status:

Active

End Date:

Site Description:

The unit is comprised of a heat-treated, stress-relieved primary steel liner and a nonstress-relieved outer steel liner, both inside the reinforced concrete shell. The top of the dome is below

grade for shielding.

Waste Type:

Storage Tank

Waste Description:

Tank 241-AW-105 began service by receiving non-complexed waste in July 1980. The tank received complexant concentrate waste from August 1980 until May 1983. The tank received waste from PUREX from 1983 until 1988. From June 1982 until May 1990, the tank received non-complexed waste. During July 1986, the tank received double-shell slurry feed waste. From June 1990 until the present, the tank has contained dilute non-complexed waste and PUREX neutralized cladding removal waste. The tank is currently an active, dilute receiver tank receiving waste from PUREX.

Site Code:

241-AW-106

Classification:

Accepted

Accepted

Site Names:

241-AW-106, 241-AW-TK-106

ReClassification:

Site Type:

Double-Shell Tank

Start Date:

1980

Site Status:

Active

End Date:

Site Description:

The unit is comprised of a heat-treated, stress-relieved primary steel liner and a nonstress-relieved outer steel liner, both inside the reinforced concrete shell. The top of the dome is below

grade for shielding.

Waste Type:

Storage Tank

Waste Description:

Tank 241-AW-106 began service by receiving complexant concentrate waste in July 1980. The tank received complexed waste during August and September 1980. From October 1980 to February 1983, the tank received concentrated customer waste. The tank received double-shell slurry feed waste from March 1983 until May 1990. During July 1986, the tank received non-complexed waste. Since June 1990, the tank has contained dilute non-complexed waste.

Currently, the tank is an active slurry receiver tank for the 242-A Evaporator.

Site Code:

241-AX-151

Classification:

Site Names:

241-AX-151, 241-AX-151 Diversion Box, 241-AX-151 Diverter Station, IMUST,

ReClassification:

Inactive Miscellaneous Underground

Storage Tank (See Subsites)

Site Type: Diversion Box

Start Date:

1962

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

1985

Site Description:

The unit is an underground reinforced concrete structure. There are four diverter tanks (tanks 241-AX-151-D, E, F and G; see "Subsite" sections) in individual cells and a catch tank (241-A-

151CT) in a pump pit. Each cell has a stainless steel liner on the floor that extends

approximately one foot (.31 meters) up the wall. The cells and pump pit drain into the catch tank below. The structure is surrounded with posts and chain. It is has radiological and IMUST signs.

Waste Type:

Process Effluent

Waste

The unit received wastes from 202-A PUREX Plant. Waste transferred also includes PUREX

Description:

acid waste and B Plant neutralized high-level waste.

Waste Type:

Equipment

Waste

It is estimated that approximately 50 pounds (23 kilograms) of lead is stored in each diversion

Description:

box

SubSites:

SubSite Code:

241-AX-151:1

SubSite Name:

241-AX-151:1, 241-AX-151CT, 241-AX-151 Catch Tank, IMUST, Inactive Miscellaneous

Underground Storage Tank

Classification:

Accepted

ReClassification:

Description:

The catch tank is a 41,640 liter (11,000 gallon) stainless steel lined catch tank located below the four diverter tanks inside the 241-AX-151 Diverter Station. The catch tank recieved drainage from the diverter tanks, cells and pump pit. The contents of the catch tank could be jetted to diverter tank E or F. The catch tank contains 11,150 liters (2946 gallons) of surpenate waste that is anticipated to consist of waste similar to that contained in AX tank farm.

SubSite Code:

241-AX-151:2

SubSite Name:

241-AX-151:2, 241-AX-151-TK-D, 241-AX-151 Diverter Tank D

Classification:

Accepted

ReClassification:

Description:

Tank D is a 76.2 centimeter (30 inch) diameter stainless steel tank that is 132 centimeters (52 inches) high. It is located within a concrete cell with a stainless steel liner on the cell floor, in the 241-AX-151 Diverter Station. The cell is equipped with a diverter mechanism. The tank has a 602 liter (159 gallon) capacity. The tank was used in conjunction with the other three diverter tanks to provide waste routing from PUREX to the A, AX and AY Tank Farms

and the 244-AR Vault.

SubSite Code:

241-AX-151:3

SubSite Name:

241-AX-151:3, 241-AX-151-TK-E, 241-AX-151 Diverter Tank E

Classification:

Accepted

ReClassification:

Description: Tank E is a 76.2 centimeter (30 inch) diameter stainless steel tank that is 132 centimeters (52

inches) high. It is located within a concrete cell with a stainless steel liner on the cell floor, in the 241-AX-151 Diverter Station. The cell is equipped with a diverter mechanism. The tank has a 602 liter (159 gallon) capacity. The tank was used in conjunction with the other three diverter tanks to provide waste routing from PUREX to the A, AX and AY Tank Farms

and the 244-AR Vault.

SubSite Code: 241-AX-151:4

SubSite Name: 241-AX-151:4, 241-AX-151-TK-F, Diverter Tank F

Classification: Accepted

ReClassification:

Description: Tank F is a 76.2 centimeter (30 inch) diameter stainless steel tank that is 132 centimeters (52

inches) high. It is located within a concrete cell with a stainless steel liner on the cell floor, in the 241-AX-151 Diverter Station. The cell is equipped with a diverter mechanism. The tank has a 602 liter (159 gallon) capacity. The tank was used in conjunction with the other three diverter tanks to provide waste routing from PUREX to the A, AX and AY Tank Farms

and the 244-AR Vault.

SubSite Code: 241-AX-151:5

SubSite Name: 241-AX-151:5, 241-AX-151-TK-G, Diverter Tank G

Classification: Accepted

ReClassification:

Description: Tank G is a 76.2 centimeter (30 inch) diameter stainless steel tank that is 132 centimeters (52

inches) high. It is located within a concrete cell with a stainless steel liner on the cell floor, in the 241-AX-151 Diverter Station. The cell is equipped with a diverter mechanism. The tank has a 602 liter (159 gallon) capacity. The tank was used in conjunction with the other three diverter tanks to provide waste routing from PUREX to the A, AX and AY Tank Farms

and the 244-AR Vault.

Site Code: 241-AX-152CT Classification: Accepted

Site Names: 241-AX-152CT, 241-AX-152-CT Catch ReClassification: Consolidated (5/3/2006)

Tank

Site Type: Catch Tank Start Date: 1965

Site Status: Inactive End Date:

Site The site is an underground catch tank. It is constructed of 0.76 meter (2.5 foot) thick concrete

Description: walls. The tank walls and floor are lined with stainless steel.

Waste Type: Process Effluent

Waste This unit transfers mixed waste solutions from processing and decontamination operations.

Description: Volumes are variable according to specific plant operation. Lead shielding may also be

contained inside the diversion box.

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code:

241-AX-152DS

Site Names:

241-AX-152DS, 241-AX-152 Diverter Station, 241-AX-152-DS Diverter Station, Line V713

Reason:

Within Remediation Layback Area

Site Code:

241-AX-155

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

241-AX-155, 241-AX-155 Diversion Box,

ReClassification:

Line V713

Site Type:

Diversion Box

Start Date:

1983

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site

The surface features of the diversion box have been sprayed with a weather protective coating.

Description:

Waste Type:

Process Effluent

Waste

The unit transports waste solutions from processing and decontamination operations. Quantities are variable according to specific plant operation. Lead shielding may also be contained inside

the diversion box.

Waste Type:

Description:

Equipment

Waste

It is estimated that approximately 50 pounds (23 kilograms) of waste lead is stored in each

Description:

diversion box.

Site Code:

241-AY-101

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

241-AY-101, 241-AY-TK-101

ReClassification:

Site Type:

Double-Shell Tank

Start Date:

1971

Site Status:

Description:

Active

End Date:

Site

The unit is composed of a heat-treated, stress-relieved primary steel liner and a nonstressedrelieved secondary steel liner, both inside a reinforced concrete shell. The dome is located below

grade for shielding purposes.

Waste Type:

Storage Tank

Waste **Description:** Dilute complexed waste is characterized by a high content of organic carbon including organic complexants, including: ethylenediaminetetra-acetic acid, citric acid, and hydroxyethylethylenediaminetriacetic acid, being the major complexants used. Main sources of dilute

complexed waste in the double shell tank system are saltwell liquid inventory.

Site Code:

241-AY-102

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

241-AY-102, 241-AY-TK-102

ReClassification:

Site Type:

Double-Shell Tank

Start Date:

1972

Site Status:

Active

End Date:

Site

The unit is composed of a heat-treated, stress-relieved primary steel liner and a nonstressed-

Description:

relieved secondary steel liner, both inside a reinforced concrete shell. The dome is located below

grade for shielding purposes.

Waste Type: Storage Tank

Waste The unit has received neutralized high-level waste and double-shell slurry feed and is currently a dilute noncomplexed waste receiver tank. Prior to evaporator processing, samples are taken

and analyzed for parameters such as visual appearance; percent solids; exotherms or

endotherms; total organic carbon; gamma energy spectrum; weight percent water; pH; specific gravity; viscosity; and for the specific ions Al, OH, Cl, CO3, F, Na, NO2, NO3, Pm, PO4, Pu, SO4, Sr, Am, and Np. The unit received supernatant consisting of double-shell slurry feed and

noncomplexed waste from A and BX tank farms.

Site Code: 241-AY-151 Classification: Accepted

Site Names: 241-AY-151, 241-AY-151 Diversion Box, ReClassification:

241-AY-151 Pump Out Pit

Site Type: Diversion Box Start Date: 1975

Site Status: Inactive End Date:

Site This unit is an underground, reinforced concrete structure. It contains four PUREX style nozzles.

Description:

Waste Type: Process Effluent

Waste The diversion box transferred liquid process waste between the processing plants and the tank

Description: farms. Lead shielding may also be contained inside the diversion box.

Waste Type: Chemicals

Waste The diversion box contains PUREX organic wash, aging PUREX, PUREX acid, and B Plant

Description: high level wastes.

Site Code: 241-AZ VP Classification: Accepted

Site Names: 241-AZ VP, 241-AZ Valve Pit ReClassification:

Site Type: Valve Pit Start Date:
Site Status: Active End Date:

Site The valve pit surface features include a cement structure extending a few inches above the

Description: ground, with white cover blocks. T-handles and instrumentation extend through the cover blocks.

Site Code: 241-AZ-101 Classification: Accepted

Site Names: 241-AZ-101, 241-AZ-TK-101 ReClassification:

Site Type: Double-Shell Tank Start Date: 1976

Site Status: Active End Date:

The unit is composed of a heat-treated, stress-relieved primary steel liner and a non-stressed-relieved secondary steel liner, both inside a reinforced concrete shell. The dome is below grade

for shielding purposes.

Waste Type: Storage Tank

Waste Description:

Tank 241-AZ-101 began service by receiving evaporator waste in 1976. The tank continued to receive evaporator waste until 1977. From 1978 until September 1980, the tank received complexed waste, double-shell slurry feed waste, non-complexed waste, water, evaporator waste, residual liquor, and complexant concentrate waste. The tank received non-complexed waste from October 1980 until January 1984. From 1981 until 1986, the tank received waste from PUREX. The tank has contained aging waste from February 1984 until the present. The tank is currently an inactive, concentrated waste holding tank that receives only condensate from other aging waste tanks.

Site Code: 241-AZ-102 Classification: Accepted

Site Names: 241-AZ-102, 241-AZ-TK-102 ReClassification:

Site Type: Double-Shell Tank Start Date: 1976

Site Status: Active End Date:

Site The unit is composed of a heat-treated, stress-relieved primary steel liner and a nonstressed-**Description:** relieved secondary steel liner, both inside a reinforced concrete shell. The dome is below grade

for shielding purposes.

Waste Type: Storage Tank

Waste Description:

The tank is currently an inactive, dilute receiver tank that receives only condensate from other aging waste tanks. From April 1986 until the present, the tank has contained aging wasted. The tank received waste from PUREX from 1986 until 1990. From February 1984 until February 1986, the tank received non-complexed waste. The tank received complexant concentrate waste from 1978 until November 1983. During December 1983 and January 1984, the tank received complexed waste. During 1977, the tank received residual liquor waste. Tank 241-AZ-102 began service by receiving water in 1976 and was labeled as a spare. The tank received evaporator waste from 1976 until 1977.

Site Code: 241-AZ-151CT Classification: Accepted

Site Names: 241-AZ-151CT, 241-AZ-151 Catch Tank ReClassification: Consolidated (5/3/2006)

Site Type: Catch Tank Start Date: 1977

Site Status: Inactive End Date:

Site The catch tank is not visible from the surface. The catch tank portion is constructed below the

Description: diverter station.

Waste Type: Process Effluent

Waste This unit was used for transfer of mixed waste solutions from processing and decontamination operations. In 1994, it contained 15846 liters (4,170 gallons) of waste. In 2000, it contained

8037 liters (2115 gallons). The Tank Waste Summary documents indicate the diverter station and catch basin are active and the liquid volume changes daily. The liquid is pumped to the 241-AZ-102 tank as needed. Lead shielding may also be contained inside the diversion box.

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code:

241-AZ-151DS

Site Names:

241-AZ-151DS, 241-AZ-151-DS Diverter Station, 241-AZ-151 Diverter Station

Reason:

Within Remediation Layback Area

Site Code:

241-AZ-151DS

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

241-AZ-151DS, 241-AZ-151-DS Diverter Station, 241-AZ-151 Diverter Station

ter **R**e

ReClassification:

Site Type:

Diversion Box

Start Date:

1976

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site

The diverter station is an underground reinforced concrete structure. The catch tank is located under the 241-AZ-151DS Diverter Station (Drawing H-2-67256). It is part of the diverter station

structure.

Waste Type:

Description:

Process Effluent

Waste

Description:

This unit was used to transfer of waste solutions from processing and decontamination operations. Volumes were variable according to specific plant operation. The types of waste received by this unit include: aging waste, concentrated complexant, double-shell slurry feed, and non-complexed waste. In 1994, it contained 15846 liters (4,170 gallons) of waste. In 2000, it contained 8037 liters (2115 gallons). The Tank Waste Summary documents indicate the

diverter station and catch basin are active and the liquid volume changes daily.

The Following Sites Were Consolidated With This Site:

Site Code:

241-AZ-151CT

Site Names:

241-AZ-151CT, 241-AZ-151 Catch Tank

Reason:

Within Remediation Layback Area

Site Code:

241-AZ-152

Classification:

- -

Site Names:

241-AZ-152, 241-AZ-152 Diversion Box,

ReClassification:

241-AZ-152 Sluice Transfer Box

Site Type:

Diversion Box

Start Date:

1977

Accepted

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site

241-AZ-152 is a reinforced concrete diversion box. All nozzles are 4 inch (10 centimeter)

Description:

PUREX style.

Waste Type:

Process Effluent

Waste Description:

241-AX-152 contains high-level B Plant waste, aging waste, B Plant cesium feed waste, non-complexed waste, concentrated complex waste, cesium/strontium recovery waste, evaporator waste double-shell tank slurry low-level waste from B Plant condensate (aging waste).

waste, double-shell tank slurry, low-level waste from B Plant, condensate (aging waste), residual liquor, and PUREX low-level waste. Lead shielding may also be contained inside the

diversion box.

Site Code:

241-AZ-154

Classification:

Accepted

ReClassification: **Site Names:** 241-AZ-154, 241-AZ-154 Catch Tank

Catch Tank Start Date: Site Type: **Site Status:** Inactive **End Date:**

The site is an underground carbon steel tank with a stainless steel liner. Site

Description:

Waste Type: Process Effluent

Waste The catch tank received steam condensate from the 241-AZ-101 and 241-AZ-102 in-tank heating coils as well as precipitation and runoff. The only potential source of radioactive Description:

contamination was tank waste leaking into the steam coils that contaminated the condensate.

Site Code: 241-AZ-155 Classification: Accepted

ReClassification: Site Names: 241-AZ-155, 241-AZ-155 Contaminated

Storage Pit

Site Type: Silo **Start Date:**

Site Status: Active **End Date:** Site

Description:

Description:

Site Code: 216-B-3A Classification: Accepted

ReClassification: Closed Out (6/27/1995) Site Names: 216-B-3A, B Pond Lobe A, B Pond First

Expansion Lobe, West Expansion Lobe Site Type: Pond **Start Date:** 1983

1994 **Site Status:** Inactive **End Date:**

Site The site is a pond that was used for overflow from 216-B-3. The unit is roughly rectangular with approximately 4.5 hectares (11 acres) of surface area. It is inactive and dry. It was sampled and Description:

released from radiological controls with the exception of the percolation trench that is posted as a

Soil Contamination Area.

Process Effluent Waste Type:

The site received overflow from the 216-B-3 Main Pond. Potential sources include 221-B Waste steam condensate and process cooling water, 284-E Powerhouse water, 244-CR, 244-AR and

242-A cooling water, 202-A process, condenser, and air sampler vacuum pump cooling water,

202-A chemical sewer, fractionator condensate, and WESF cooling water.

Site Code: 216-B-3B Classification: Accepted

216-B-3B, B Pond Lobe B, B Pond Second ReClassification: Closed Out (6/27/1995) Site Names:

Expansion Lobe, East Expansion Lobe

Start Date: 1983 Site Type: Pond **Site Status:** Inactive **End Date:** 1995

The unit is roughly rectangular with approximately 4.4 hectares (11 acres) of surface area. It is Site **Description:** dry with a small radiological area in the northwest corner. The 216-3A, 3B and 3C Expansion

ponds make up a separate RCRA TSD Unit.

Waste Type:

Process Effluent

Waste Description:

The 216-B-3A and 3B Expansion Lobes were constructed in 1983 to receive increased discharges from the 216-B-3 Main Pond due to the increased water volume from the restart of the PUREX Plant. A dike between the 216-B-3A and 3B ponds failed in January of 1984. The discharge from the failed dike was contained with the 216-B-3B lobe. Prior to the dike failure the 216-B-3B lobe had never received any effluent. In response to the incident, the 3A and 3B lobes were isolated and trenches were dug in the bottoms of the expansion ponds to increase infiltration rates. The 216-B-3B lobe was taken out of service in May of 1985. It remained

potentially active until it was clean closed in June of 1995.

Site Code:

216-B-3C

Expansion Lobe

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

216-B-3C, B Pond Lobe C, B Pond Third

ReClassification: Closed Out (6/27/1995)

Site Type:

Pond

Start Date:

1985

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

1997

Site Description:

The unit is a rectangular shaped pond with approximately 17 hectares (41 acres) of surface area. It was excavated into a very coarse gravel layer with a very high percolation rate. It contained eight parallel trenches that ran in a north-south direction, extending the entire length of the pond. An area on the east side of the pond has been backfilled and surface stabilized. It is posted as an Underground Radioactive Material Area. The remainder of the pond is posted as a

Contamination Area.

Waste Type:

Process Effluent

Waste

The site received non-RCRA regulated waste water consisting of steam condensate and cooling

Description:

water.

Site Code:

216-B-56

Classification: Accepted

Site Names:

216-B-56, 216-B-56 Crib

ReClassification: Rejected (1/25/2000)

Site Type:

Crib

Start Date:

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site

Description:

The site is enclosed with post and chain and labeled "crib". There are no radiological postings. A site visit on July 29, 1999), found the site surrounded by post and chain and labeled "CRIB". Three risers are visible in the center of the crib. Most of the site soil with some grasses and rabbit brush growing on the surface. There is no evidence that any stabilization has taken place.

The pipeline connection to the unit was not installed. A pipe exits the ground south of the crib and extends vertically above grade approximately 0.9 meters (3 feet). The vertical pipe is labeled 'end of stub.' Well 299-E28-14 (well id A6792) is located northwest of the crib's southwest corner.

Waste Type:

Process Effluent

Waste

The site was built but never used. No inventory is listed for the crib.

Description:

216-B-61

Classification:

Accepted

Site Code: Site Names:

216-B-61, 216-B-61 Crib

ReClassification: Rejected (1/25/2000)

Site Type:

Start Date:

1968

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site

Description:

The site is a backfilled crib that has never been used. It appears as a vegetated field. Boreholes, sampling, drawings, and process knowledge show that the crib was never used. The surface had been posted as a Contamination Area. The contamination is assumed to be the result of windblown contamination from adjacent areas (see sitecode 200-E-105). The contamination and the Contamination Area postings have been removed. The site is technically considered a Radiologically Controlled Area (RCA), because the 200 East Area perimeter fence is posted

RCA. The crib is located inside the perimeter fence.

Waste Type:

Steam Condensate

Waste

This crib was built to receive condensate from the ITS (In Tank Solidification) unit, but never

Description: received any waste. It was never used.

Site Code:

217-B NU

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

217-B NU, 217-B Neutralization Unit,

ReClassification:

Elementary Neutralization Unit/217-B Building

Site Type:

Neutralization Tank

Start Date:

1993

Site Status:

Description:

Inactive

End Date:

Site

The site is a structural steel frame building with corrugated asbestos/cement siding, and a concrete slab. The site has one room containing the deactivated demineralizer, chemical

regeneration tanks, and piping. Entrances to this unit have been sealed.

Waste Type:

Chemicals

Waste

Description:

Demineralizer operations generated waste when the ion exchange columns were regenerated. Sodium hydroxide was used to regenerate the anion column, while sulfuric acid was used to regenerate the cation column. The sulfuric acid was neutralized with sodium carbonate, while the sodium hydroxide was neutralized with monosodium phosphate prior to discharge the 216-

B-63 trench.

Waste Type:

Asbestos (non-friable)

Waste

The building has concrete/asbestos corrugated siding.

Description:

Site Code:

221-B NANU

Classification: Accepted

ReClassification: No Action (10/6/2005)

Site Names:

221-B NANU, 221-B Nitric Acid

Neutralization Unit, 221-B Elemenary

Neutralization Unit for Nitric Acid

Site Type:

Neutralization Tank

Start Date:

1980

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

1997

This site had been a blue plastic, acid neutralization tank. The tank has been excessed.

Description:

Waste Type:

Process Effluent

Waste

Approximately 400 gallons (1,500 liters) per year of 1 Molar nitric acid is neutralized with 350

Description:

pounds (160 kilograms) per year of sodium carbonate.

Site Code:

221-B SDT

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

221-B SDT, 221-B Settle and Decant Tank,

ReClassification:

B Plant Settle and Decant Tank, 221-B-8-1

and 221-B-8-2, 221-B-TK-8-1 and 221-B-

TK-8-2

Site Type:

Settling Tank

Start Date:

1945

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site

The 221-B Settle and Decant Tank consists of two cylindrical tanks in Cell 8: 221-B-8-1 and 221-

Description:

B-8-2. The two tanks are isolated and decommissioned. The tanks were used in the neutralized

current acid waste pretreated mission.

Waste Type:

Description:

Chemicals

Waste

The unit received neutralized current acid waste during the pretreatment mission, where the tanks acted as settling tanks. Prior to this, the tanks were used in the cesium and strontium

recovery efforts.

Site Code:

221-B SHNU

Classification:

Site Names:

221-B SHNU, 221-B Sodium Hydroxide

ReClassification: No Action (10/6/2005)

Neutralization Unit, 221-B Elementary Neutralization Unit for Sodium Hydroxide

Site Type:

Neutralization Tank

Start Date:

1984 1997

Accepted

Accepted

Site Status:

Site

Inactive

End Date:

This site had been a blue plastic, sodium hydroxide neutralization tank. The tank has been

Description:

excessed.

Waste Type:

Process Effluent

Waste

Approximately 400 gallons (1,514 liters) per year of 2 Molar sodium hydroxide is neutralized

Description:

with 800 pounds (360 kilograms) per year of monosodium phosphate.

Site Code:

221-B-WS-1

Classification:

Site Names:

221-B-WS-1, B Plant Storage

ReClassification:

Site Type:

Storage

Start Date:

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site

This cell is a heavy walled concrete pit with a concrete block cover. The cover is the only means

Description:

of entry. The cell is currently used for contained storage.

Waste Type:

Misc. Trash and Debris

Waste

Material stored in this area includes light bulbs with lead solder, and other solid mixed waste.

Description:

Site Code:

221-B-WS-2

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

221-B-WS-2, B Plant Waste Piles

ReClassification:

Site Type:

Storage

Start Date:

1945

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site

The TPA and the RCRA Part A Permit Application classify this site as a waste pile that lies

Description: within a containment building. The site encompasses solid mixed waste (jumpers,

counterweights, failed process equipment, and shielding) that is stored in cells and on the canyon

deck.

Waste Type:

Equipment

Waste

This waste includes lead shielding in the cells and on the canyon deck.

Description:

Waste Type:

Equipment

Waste

This waste includes jumpers, and other failed or isolated process equipment which may have

Description:

been contaminated with wastes from fuel processing.

Site Code:

221-B-26-1

Classification:

Site Names:

221-B-26-1, 221-B-TK-26-1, B Plant

Radioactive Organic Waste Solvent Tank 1

ReClassification:

Site Type:

Storage Tank

Start Date:

1945

Accepted

Accepted

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site

This tank is a stainless steel cylindrical tank.

Description: Waste Type:

Chemicals

Waste

This tank received organic mixed waste from the solvent extraction process of the strontium

Description:

recovery program. The tank is maintained ready for use on an as needed basis.

Site Code:

221-B-27-2

Classification:

Site Names:

221-B-27-2, 221-B-TK-27-2, 221-B Tank

ReClassification:

27-2

Site Type:

Storage Tank

Start Date:

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site

The tank is only visible if the cell cover blocks are removed. The tank is a 7,571 liter (2000

Description:

gallon) stainless steel tank.

Waste Type:

Process Effluent

Waste

The tank contained organic mixed waste used in the recovery and purification of strontium and

Description:

cesium.

Site Code:

221-B-27-3

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

221-B-27-3, 221-B-TK-27-3, B Plant

Radioactive Organic Waste Solvent Tank 2

ReClassification:

Site Type:

Storage Tank

Start Date:

1963

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site

This tank is a carbon steel cylinder, with an internal cooling coil and 17 nozzles on the head of

Description:

the tank.

Waste Type:

Chemicals

Waste

This tank received organic mixed waste from the solvent extraction process of the strontium

Description:

recovery program. The tank contained waste as of September 1996.

Site Code:

221-B-27-4

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

221-B-27-4, 221-B-TK-27-4, B Plant

Radioactive Organic Waste Solvent Tank 3

ReClassification:

Site Type:

Storage Tank

Start Date:

1963

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site

This tank is a rectangular, stainless steel slab tank.

Description:

Waste Type:

Chemicals

Waste

This tank received organic mixed waste from the solvent extraction process of the strontium

Description:

recovery program.

Site Code:

221-B-28-3

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

221 D 26 2 22

ReClassification:

one names

221-B-28-3, 221-B-TK-28-3, B Plant Radioactive Organic Waste Solvent Tank 4

C4 - -- 4 Th -- 4 -- -

1963

Site Type: Site Status: Storage Tank

Start Date:

Site

Inactive

End Date:

DATE.

This tank is a stainless steel cylindrical tank.

Description:

Waste Type:

Chemicals

Waste

This tank received organic mixed waste from the solvent extraction process of the strontium

Description:

recovery program. The tank contained waste as of September 1996.

Site Code:

221-B-28-4

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

221-B-28-4, 221-B-TK-28-4, B Plant

ReClassification:

Radioactive Organic Waste Solvent Tank 5

Reclassification.

Site Type:

Storage Tank

Start Date:

1963

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site

This tank is a rectangular, stainless steel slab tank.

Description:

Waste Type:

Chemicals

Waste

This tank received organic mixed waste from the solvent extraction process of the strontium

Description:

recovery program. The tank was empty as of September 1996.

Site Code:

221-B-29-4

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

221-B-29-4, 221-B-TK-29-4, B Plant

This tank is a stainless steel cylindrical tank.

ReClassification:

Radioactive Organic Waste Storage Tank #7, 221-B TK-29-4

Site Type:

Storage Tank

Start Date:

1961

Accepted

1963

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site

Description:

Waste

This tank received organic mixed waste from the solvent extraction process of the strontium

Description:

Waste Type:

recovery program. The tank was empty as of September 1996.

Site Code:

221-B-30-3

Chemicals

Classification:

Site Names:

221-B-30-3, 221-B-TK-30-3, B Plant

Radioactive Organic Waste Solvent Tank

ReClassification:

#6, 221-B TK-30-3

Site Type:

Storage Tank

Start Date:

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site

This tank is a rectangular, stainless steel slab tank.

Description:

Waste Type:

Chemicals

Waste Description:

This tank received organic mixed waste from the solvent extraction process of the strontium recovery program. The tank was empty as of September 1996. This tank is maintained so it

can receive waste on an as needed basis.

Site Code:

224-B

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

224-B, 224-B Concentration Facility

ReClassification:

Site Type:

Process Unit/Plant

Start Date:

1945

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

1976

Site

The 224-B Concentration Facility is a roughly rectangular concrete block structure.

Description:

Waste Type:

Chemicals

Waste Description: The building contains residual processing agents. Hazardous constituents include mercury, polychlorinated biphenyls, cleaning agents, and radionuclides (including plutonium, americium, strontium, cobalt, and cesium). An inventory of radioactive material remaining in the 224-B hot cells (1985), based on average measurements, is estimated to be 1.1 curies of Cs-137, 22 curies of Sr-90, 3.7 curies of Co-60, 5 curies of Am-241, 31 curies of Pu-239 and 2 curies of

other plutonium isotopes.

Waste Type:

Equipment

Waste

This facility contains radiologically contaminated equipment, and concrete surfaces.

Description:

226-B HWSA

Storage Area

Classification:

Accepted

Site Code: Site Names:

226-B HWSA, 226-B Hazardous Waste

ReClassification: Rejected (9/6/2000)

Site Type:

Storage Pad (<90 day)

Start Date:

1985

Site Status:

Active

End Date:

Site **Description:** Documents dated 1987 and 1992 described the site known as the 226-B Hazardous Waste Storage Area (HWSA) as a concrete pad surrounded by a light chain barricade. It was posted with "226-B Hazardous Waste 90-Day Staging Area", and "PCB 30 Day Storage" signs. Additional information was provided by Ron Weissenfels (B-Plant Engineer) in 1998 that described the area as temporarily being three separate storage pads located north of B-Plant, and

adjacent to the 211-BA and 219-B Buildings.

However, a field visit in April 2000 found only one small, locked metal shed labeled "226-B < 90 Day Storage - Dangerous/Hazardous Waste". Correspondence with the responsible contractor confirmed that the three pads were consolidated into one location prior to the area being turned over to WESF (Waste Encapsulation and Storage Facility).

Waste Type:

Chemicals

Waste **Description:** The staging areas temporarily store a wide variety of dangerous waste. Examples of waste previously stored here include: halogenated hydrocarbons, caustic liquids, acids, solvents, toxic

chemicals and coolants and PBC's.

The Following Sites Were Consolidated With This Site:

Site Code:

200-E-32

Site Names:

200-E-32, 226-B Pad East Side 90-Day Waste Accumulation Area

Reason:

Duplicate Site

Site Code: 242-B Classification: Accepted

Site Names: 242-B, 242-B Evaporator ReClassification:

Site Type: Evaporator Start Date: 1951

Site Status: Inactive End Date: 1985

Site Description:

The 242-B Building was used during the Hanford production plant era as a waste tank supernate evaporation facility, a twin to 242-T. Originally, the building consisted of three sections. The north section contained the evaporator vessel (a steam-heated pot evaporator) along with the associated process components. The center section consisted of the control facilities (plutonium laboratory, storage room, change room, office area, and lunch room). Later, the building was a research facility operated by PNL-BNW.

Use of the building as an evaporation facility was terminated in 1962. At that time, Rooms 1 and 2 of 242-B were cleaned up to some extent and the waste evaporation equipment was removed and buried. The 242-BL Building was then constructed (attached to 242-B) as a cask loading facility. A fuel element rupture test loop was installed in Room 2 of 242-B. The buildings were used in a program involving N Reactor fuel elements. The fuel element would be sent to the 327 Building where manmade defects were introduced in the fuel element. It would then be shipped to 242-BL and heated in a rupture loop (located in 242-B) to cause failure. The fuel element would then be returned for examination at the 327 Building. This program was phased out in 1970. The 242-BL Building has not been used since that time. A significant amount of equipment remains in the facility including the hydrostatic pump, heaters, control panels, rupture test loop, and associated piping.

From 1970 through 1980s, the 242-B Building, except Rooms 1 and 2, was used for research on radioactive particles. This work consisted of simulating accidents related to airborne releases of radioactive material using depleted uranium as the particle. A wind tunnel and radioactive aerosol release tanks remain installed in Room 4 of the facility.

The facility remains in a shutdown condition. The following sections describe as of September 1998.

242-B Basin

The basin is 3.1 meter by 2.4 meter by 3.1 meter deep (10 feet by 8 feet by 10 feet deep). It has a full capacity of 22,720 liters (6,000 gallons). In September 1998, the basin was 50% full. The basin was vacuumed in 1972, using the buffalo pump, located in the northwest corner of the building, to pump the sump in the bottom of the basin. The effluent was directed to the floor drain west of the basin, which was connected to tank farms. There are no drains in the basin. Water is contaminated with cesium-137, strontium-90, and miscellaneous fission products from formerly held N-Reactor fuel. Most contamination is believed to be trapped on scale on the walls. There is a hoist and cable above the pool, that are also likely contaminated. Pool water is otherwise fairly clean (past analysis indicate about 93 microcuries per liter of cesium-137) with only dust blown in over the years. Some pool tools are in the basin and are propped up in the corner. The water in the basin was sampled in July 1995 (SAF-S5-071, sample number S5071-01 and R7850).

242-B Hallway

A corridor or hallway connects the B and BL Buildings. Within the hall are remnants of a water purification system plus an empty hydrogenated water tank [2271 liters (600 gallons) - stainless steel]. Hydrogen gas cylinders external to the building were used to charge the tank. There is a tank inspection port on the top. The tank is not contaminated. Outside the exit door on the west end of the hallway there is a valve handle that was used to open the drain line to the tank farm (to tank 241-B-106).

Room1

Remnants of the old Crud Product Transfer Facility (CPTF) loop (a project supporting C and K Reactors) remain within the room. This was a separate project than the N Reactor fuels project that was done in Room 2. Cobalt-60 used to be stored in casks in this room (storage only). The room contains lots of miscellaneous equipment racks, carts, piping, an old autoclave that stands vertically against the north wall. There is a contaminated sump located next to the west wall that is 0.61 meters by 0.61 meters by 0.76 meters deep (2 feet by 2 feet by 2.5 feet deep). It reads 100 millirads at contact. The sump is dry. The sump serviced a sink and was pumped to a floor drain. It has no drain line in it. Prior to the occupancy of PNL, there was fixed contamination on the floors. Some floors were chipped up and new concrete poured. Other spots were covered with Amercoat paint. The entire room is a potential surface contamination area. On the south side of Room 1, there are remnants of a breathing air compressor and some ventilation ducts.

Room 2

This room is located in the southeast corner of Room1 and is constructed of concrete blocks. The room contained the N Reactor rupture test loop. It is radiologically contaminated and currently contains some fixed piping and a metal filter that has lead brick shielding surrounding it. Some N Reactor steam tubes are lying on the floor behind the shielding. There is a drain in the northwest corner. All building drains on this side of the facility were tied together and went to the tank farm (241-B-106). These are no longer connected. The room may also contain piping to /from a high pressure pump. HEPA filters are in the ceiling of this room.

Room 3

Room 3 is a former storage area that is now empty. The upstairs part of the room contains furniture and empty shelving. Under the hood located next to the south wall, there are sheets of lead shielding covering fixed contamination that was residual after the original evaporator equipment was removed and the floors re-cemented.

Room 4

The room was last used as the Radioactive Aerosol Release Laboratory (RARL). It contains the 3.1 meter (10 foot) diameter process vessel, steel waste tanks, a poly waste tank (all empty), and lots of miscellaneous material, such as hoods, ductwork, HEPA filters, sinks, electrical and instrument controls and miscellaneous equipment from PNL aerosol studies with depleted and natural uranium. Fixed contamination from prior operations (before PNL occupancy) remains. The interior of the tanks is likely contaminated with low levels of uranium. There are no floor drains in this side of the building. There is a sump under the large 3.1 meter (10 foot) diameter tank. Outside the room to the west is the inlet and exhaust ductwork to support the aerosol tests. Possible uranium contamination should be expected. HEPA filters are also in place.

Room 5

Room is the former control room when the building was used as an evaporator. Recently, the room was used for storage. it contains piping with asbestos lagging, some old shelves, and a wooden storage cabinet.

Room 6

Room 6 has a hood that was used by PNL for corrosion studies on unirradiated fuel. The hood is now empty. Under the sink, there are capped off drain lines that likely went to the floor drain system.

Room 7

Room 7 is a former storeroom that is now empty.

Room 8

Room 8 is a store room that is empty.

Room 9

Room 9 is the former kitchen/lunch room. It is now empty. The sanitary drains from this room and the restroom are out of service. They used to go a crib/drainfield east of the facility.

Room 10

Room 10 is the restroom. it is out of service.

Room 11

Room 11 is an equipment room that contains a water heater. It is out of service.

Roof

The building was re-roofed in 1969 and repaired in 1996.

Facility Systems

Potable and fire water are isolated to the facility. Electricity remains in service to provide lights during surveillance and maintenance. The drains to the tank farm are isolated via an isolation valve located at the northeast corner of 242-B. The sanitary sewer line to the septic tank is believed to still be connected. The ventilation system is shut down, and all ventilation discharge points are capped. The ballasts in the fluorescent lights may contain polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs). The batteries have been removed from the emergency lights.

No accountable property remains in the facility.

Waste Type: Equipment

Waste Description:

Until October 1954, the treatment unit received byproduct cake solution and waste solution from the first decontamination waste cycle. This contained $\sim 10\%$ of original fission product, 1% Plutonium, and the remainder of miscellaneous chemicals. The major chemical component was bismuth phosphate. Over its active life, the unit processed 7,172,000 gallons (27,146,020 L) of waste.

_, --

Waste Type: Soil

Waste Description:

Site Type:

Soil contamination exists external to the facility, a historical legacy because of diverter box failure from the tank farm operations in the nearby 241-B Tank Farm. Tank 241-B-103 historically would "burp" and contaminate the surroundings. The 207-B basin also was known to have "upsets' which led to field contamination in the general area.

Site Code: 200-E PAP Classification: Accepted

Site Names: 200-E PAP, 200-E Powerhouse Ash Pit ReClassification: Rejected (5/21/2008)

and Ash Disposal Pile, Ash Basin

Coal Ash Pit Start Date: 1943

Site Status: Inactive End Date: 1998

Site The ash pit is a large open depression located east of the 284-E Powerhouse. The Ash Disposal

Description: Pile is a large mound of material dredged, over years of operation, from the Ash Pit.

Waste Type: Ash

Waste **Description:** A waste determination of the Hanford Site 200 Area steam plant ash was performed in the early 1990s. The coal ash waste stream was determined to be nondangerous. Samples were analyzed using the TCLP (Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure), and all were below the regulatory limits. Eleven sample results were also reported for pH: the results ranged from 7.66 to 11.91, with an average of 9.27. The second and third highest pH results were 10.09 and 9.94.

The rate of ash generation was approximately 9,480 cubic yards per year (7252 cubic meters per year) when the powerhouse was active. The pit held approximately 81,020 cubic yards (61980 cubic meters) of ash.

Site Code:

200-E-3

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

200-E-3, Toluene Dump Site, Paint/Solvent ReClassification: Consolidated (5/6/2004)

Dump

Site Type:

Dumping Area

Start Date:

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site **Description:** The site consists of an area inside a large depression. The bottom of the pit has hard pan type soil, while the sides are gravel and sand. Asphalt and other debris are on the sides of the road

berm. There is no visual evidence of the dumping.

Waste Type:

Chemicals

Waste

The waste dumped into the pit included approximately 229 liters (60 gallons) of paint wastes

Description:

like toluene, solvents, and methyl ethyl ketone.

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code:

200-E-10

Site Names:

200-E-10, Paint/Solvent Dump South of Sub Trenches, 200-E-3 Toluene Dump Site

Reason:

Duplicate Site

Site Code:

200-E-5

Classification:

Site Names:

200-E-5, 2607-E2, 2607-E2 Septic Tank &

ReClassification:

Tile Field

Site Type:

Septic Tank

Start Date:

1948

Accepted

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

1997

Site

The septic tank has three access ports. It is a single compartment 18,730 liter (4950 gallon)

Description:

capacity tank with a 1900 liter (500 gallon) dosing siphon.

As of February 15, 2001, it was not marked in the field.

Waste Type:

Sanitary Sewage

Waste

The septic system serviced mobile office trailers that did not contain radioactive material.

Description:

Site Code: 200-E-8 Classification:

Not Accepted (10/3/2007)

Site Names:

200-E-8, 200 East Trench 94 Diesel Spill

ReClassification:

Site Type:

Unplanned Release

Start Date:

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site

The spill occurred in the northwest portion of Trench 94. There is no longer any visible evidence

Description:

of the spill. The spill site was remediated on June 15, 1995.

Waste Type:

Oil

The spilled material consisted of 38 to 57 liters (10 to 15 gallons) of diesel oil to the soil

Description:

Waste

Reported Date: May 1, 1995

Site Code:

200-E8 BPDS

Classification:

Accepted

ReClassification: Closed Out (10/26/1995)

1995

Site Names:

200-E8 BPDS, 218-E8 BPDS, 218-E-8

BPDS, 200-E8 Borrow Pit Demolition Site, 200-E Burn Pit Demolition Site, 218-E-8

Borrow Pit Demolition Site

Site Type:

Experiment/Test Site

Start Date:

1984

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

1995

Accepted

Site

The chemical demolition site is no longer marked or posted.

Description:

Waste Type:

Chemicals

Waste **Description:** This unit had detonations of the following chemicals: 1984: Isopropyl Ether 8 L (2.1 gal), 1,4-Dioxane 1,250 mL (0.33 gal), 2-Butoxyethanol 19 L (5.0 gal), Methyl Ethyl Ketone 177 mL

(0.05 gal), Hydrogen Peroxide 11.36 L (3.0 gal), Dioxane 946 mL (0.25 gal), Sodium Azide

473 mL (0.12 gal), Phosphoric Acid 189 L (0.05 gal); 1985: None; 1986: None.

Site Code:

200-E-9

Classification:

Site Names:

200-E-9, 2607-EN, 2727-E Septic System,

2607-EN Septic Tank/Pump Station

ReClassification:

Site Type:

Septic Tank

Start Date:

Site Status:

Active

End Date:

Site **Description:** The above ground area is posted "Septic Tank 2607-EN". The area is surrounded with metal fence posts and chain. Three concrete and one PVC cylinders (manholes) with covers protrude above grade in the underground tank area. The surface is disturbed and covered with Russian

thistle, cheat grass, and other weedy species. Two "Sanitary Tile Field" signs are located south

of the septic tank.

Waste Type:

Sanitary Sewage

Waste

Sanitary sewage from 2727-E Safeguards and Security Building

Description:

Reported Date: August 16, 1995

Site Code: 200-E-10 Classification: Accepted

Site Names: 200-E-10, Paint/Solvent Dump South of ReClassification: Rejected (5/13/2008)

Sub Trenches, 200-E-3 Toluene Dump Site

Site Type: Dumping Area Start Date:

Site Status: Inactive End Date:

Site A site visit in 1997 identified a large gravel depression north of 241-AN Tank Farm. The site

Description: consists of an area within this large depression. The bottom of the depression has hard pan type soil, while the sides are gravel and sand. Asphalt and other debris are on the sides of the road

berm. Another site visit in May 2004 found the appearance has not changed. There is no definite

visual evidence of liquid dumping. The actual dumping area is not marked or posted.

Waste Type: Chemicals

Waste The waste dumped into the pit included approximately 229 liters (60 gallons) of paint wastes

Description: like toluene, solvents, and methyl ethyl ketone. CERCLA reportable quantities are listed at 40

CFR 302, in Table 302.4. The RQ for toluene is 1000 lbs. There is no RQ listing for paint. The reported disposal at 200-E-10 was 25 gallons (twice) = 50 gallons, or about 400 pounds. Conservatively estimating the paint as 100% toluene, the disposal was less than the CERCLA RQ. Therefore, the release was not (is not) a threat to human health and the environment

The Following Sites Were Consolidated With This Site:

Site Code: 200-E-3

Site Names: 200-E-3, Toluene Dump Site, Paint/Solvent Dump

Reason: Duplicate Site

Site Code: 200-E-11 Classification: Not Accepted (1/21/2004)

Site Names: 200-E-11, Diesel Oil Spill at BX-BY Tank ReClassification:

Farm

1 44111

Unplanned Release Start Date: 1995

Site Status: Inactive End Date: 1995

Site The site is a spill of non-regulated diesel oil on August 7, 1995. The oil and soil were excavated

Description: and the site backfilled by September 7, 1995.

Waste Type: Oil

Waste The spill was diesel oil.

Description:

Site Type:

Site Code: 200-E-12 Classification: Accepted

Site Names: 200-E-12, Sand Piles from RCRA General ReClassification: Rejected (1/19/2000)

Inspection #200EFY95 Item #5

Site Type: Laboratory Start Date:

Site Status: Inactive End Date:

Site Description:

A 1995 site inspection discovered this site and described it as two sandy areas which are a different color sand than the surrounding sand. The two sand piles were approximately 27 meters (30 yards) apart.

During a February 1997 visit, an empty, stainless steel tank and a nearby pit were also observed at the site. The tank, labeled "X-12," measured 1.47 meters (58 inches) high and 1.35 meters (53 inches) in diameter. The area has been roped off with steel posts and rope. The sandy areas were approximately 3.7 meters (4 yards) in diameter.

The site was visited again on August 26, 1998, for a GPS survey. The two sand piles appeared to have been removed; only traces of the piles remained. Between the remains of the two sand piles were equipment for some sort of experiment. A small pit with deteriorated clear plastic was observed by the "X-12" tank. The experiment equipment consisted of two large polypropylene water tanks, a large rectangular pit and a metal frame set up over the pit. One of the tanks was 2.7 to 3.0 meters (9-10 feet) tall with a 2840 liter (750 gallon) capacity. It was labeled "Non Hazardous River Water" and appeared to be approximately half full. The second water tank was only about 1.5 meters (5 feet) tall and had a larger diameter than the first tank. It was also labeled "Non Hazardous River Water" and appeared to be approximately three-quarters full. There were no volume markings on this tank. The shorter tank was also posted "Experiment in Process, Contact Ray Clayton @ 372-6037." The rectangular pit was approximately 4.6 meters (15 feet) long and 1.5 meters (5 feet) wide and 0.9 meters (3 feet) deep. The bottom of the pit was covered with a tarp and the sides appeared to be covered with plywood. Over the top of the pit was a metal frame suspending a spray device over the pit.

The site was revisited on July 26, 1999, in order to confirm the current conditions of the site. The "X-12" tank is still there, sitting on a wooden pallet. The small pit with the deteriorated plastic is there and looks unchanged. The two large polypropylene tanks observed in 1998 are gone. The space where they had been located was occupied by wood debris and PVC pipe. The large rectangular pit has been filled in. What appears to have been the metal frame over the former pit is now lying on the ground to the north.

A cylinder of compressed nitrogen is within 2 meters (6.6 feet) of the south sand pile remnant. The cylinder is labeled "For Research Use. Please do not move from this site. POC Fenton Khan 372-0426 or Janelle Downs 376-6641." The cylinder is resting on a metal plate and is secured to a metal post. This cylinder is the only material that is part of an ecological experiment for the vitrification project, and is separate from the other material found at the site.

Site Code:

200-E-16

Classification:

Site Names:

200-E-16, B Plant Waste Concentrator,

ReClassification:

Accepted

Low Level Waste Concentrator, Single-

Stage Thermal Siphon Reboiler

Site Type:

Evaporator

Start Date:

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site

Description:

Waste Type:

Process Effluent

Waste

Description:

Site Code:

200-E-17

Classification:

Accepted

200-E-17, 200 Area Liquid Effluent Site Names:

Retention Facility (LERF), LERF Basins

ReClassification:

Site Type:

Surface Impoundment

Start Date:

1994

Site Status:

Description:

Active

End Date:

Site

The 200 Area Liquid Effluent Retention Facility (LERF) is comprised of a group of surface impoundments. The site is surrounded by a fence (about 700 meters by 400 meters). The three LERF basins are located in the southern portion and are numbered from west to east as 242AL42,

242AL43, and 242AL44, respectively. Each basin is constructed with 2 liners; a leachate collection system; sampling and liquid level risers; and a floating cover. There are three metal

buildings within the fence.

Waste Type:

Process Effluent

Waste **Description:** Process condensate from the evaporator contains small amounts of volatile and semivolatile organics; inorganics; and radionuclides. By permit, constituents may include spent halogenated

and non-halogenated solvents and ammonia.

Site Code:

200-E-19

Classification:

Not Accepted (4/26/2000)

Site Names:

200-E-19, 216-B-3 Borrow Pit, B Pond

ReClassification:

Borrow Area

Site Type:

Depression/Pit (nonspecific)

Start Date:

1994

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site Description: The 216-B-3 Borrow Pit is a shallow, scarred gravel area adjacent to the northeast corner of the backfilled 216-B-3 Pond. It is slowly revegetating with native grasses and crested wheatgrass,

but large areas of bare ground remain.

Site Code:

200-E-20

Classification:

Not Accepted (4/26/2000)

Site Names:

200-E-20, 218-E-10 Annex, Unused

ReClassification:

Portion of 218-E-10 Burial Ground, 218-E-

10 Borrow Pit, 218-E-10 Borrow Area,

Depression/Pit (nonspecific)

Start Date:

1980

Site Type: **Site Status:**

Inactive

End Date:

Site

The area is posted with signs that read "Do Not Enter - 218-E-10 Burial Ground - Authorized

Personnel Only." The area has revegetated naturally. **Description:**

Site Code:

200-E-21

Classification:

Not Accepted (4/26/2000)

Site Names:

200-E-21, Pit 33, 218-E-12A and 218-E-

12B Borrow Pit, 218-E-12A and 218-E-12B Soil Borrow Area

ReClassification:

Site Type:

Depression/Pit (nonspecific)

Start Date:

1979

Site Status:

Active

End Date:

Site **Description:** The 218-E-12A / 218-B-12B Burial Ground Borrow Pit is a large scraped area located west of the 218-E-12A Burial Ground and south of the 216-B-2 Covered Ditches. It is not marked or

posted.

Site Code: 200-E-23 Classification:

Not Accepted (4/20/2000)

Site Names:

200-E-23, UN-216-E-33 Borrow Pit, UPR-

ReClassification:

200-E-56 Borrow Pit

Site Type:

Depression/Pit (nonspecific)

Start Date:

1979

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

The borrow pit is not marked or posted, and is partially vegetated.

Description:

Description:

Waste Type: Soil

Waste

After earthmoving equipment mistakenly dug into contaminated soil adjacent to the 216-A-24 crib, contaminated soil from other areas in 200 East Area were placed into the excavation to fill

up the hole.

Site Code:

200-E-24

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

200-E-24, 6607-11, 2704-HV Septic

ReClassification:

System

Site Type:

Septic Tank

Start Date:

Site Status:

Active

End Date:

Site

Description:

The septic and dosing tank area (about 60 ft by 10 ft) has five manholes at grade and two 7-ft high 4-in diameter metal pipe air vents. The drainfield is within a fenced area about 300 ft north of the septic tank area. The drainfield fenced area is about 130 ft by 360 ft; and has six valve boxes and a gate at the south end. The drainfield consists of three trenches and one trench

reserved for future use.

Waste Type:

Sanitary Sewage

Waste

This system receives sanitary sewage from 2704-HV, 2701-HV, MO723, MO850, MO046.

Reported Date: 04-19-96 **Description:**

Site Code:

Site Names:

200-E-28

Classification:

200-E-28, 221-B Building Steam Condensate Release

ReClassification:

Start Date:

1990

Accepted

Site Type: **Site Status:**

Unplanned Release

End Date:

Site

Inactive

Description:

The release occurred through the 221-B Canyon wall expansion joint located between cells 38 and 39. Visible portions of the expansion joint are 3/4" to 1" wide however, the actual point of release is below grade and is not visible. The expansion joint is located 40 feet from the west end

of the building between cells 38 and 39.

Waste Type:

Steam Condensate

Waste **Description:**

The waste was approximately 80,000 to 230,000 gallons of steam condensate contaminated with Cs-137 and Sr-90 that leaked through the expansion joint between cells 38 and 39 of the B

Plant Canyon Building directly into the soil column.

200-E-30 Site Code:

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

200-E-30, 291-B Sand Filter, 221-B Stack

ReClassification:

Sand Filter

Site Type:

Sand Filter

Start Date:

1948

Site Status:

Description:

Inactive

Soil

End Date:

1997

Site

It consists of a reinforced concrete structure filled with sand and gravel and a roof of pre cast concrete slabs supported by the walls and concrete beams. The unit is partially below grade. The unit measures 33.5 meters (110 feet) by 15.25 meters (50 feet) by 4.8 meters (16 feet) high.

It is posted with appropriate radiological signs.

Waste Type:

Waste

Description:

The B Plant canyon ventilation passed through the sand filter from 1948-1952, during the bismuth phosphate fuel processing activities. It was active again periodically through the years as an emergency back up for the HEPA Filters. It is currently in a standby mode. In 1994, a the

radionuclide inventory was estimated to be 3000 ci of Strontium-90 and 2000 ci of Cesium-137.

Site Code:

200-E-32

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

200-E-32, 226-B Pad East Side 90-Day

ReClassification: Consolidated (4/20/2000)

Waste Accumulation Area

Site Type:

Storage Pad (<90 day)

Start Date:

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site **Description:** This site is a duplicate of 226-B HWSA, according to Fen Simmons, the Environmental Compliance Officer for the facility. It was entered into WIDS as a Discovery site in 1996 in

error. In addition, it was entered at a time when WIDS was required to track <90 Day Storage Pads. WIDS is no longer required to track these areas per TPA-MP-14

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code:

226-B HWSA

Site Names:

226-B HWSA, 226-B Hazardous Waste Storage Area

Reason:

Duplicate Site

Site Code:

200-E-33

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

200-E-33, PUREX 214-A 90-Day Waste

ReClassification: Rejected (9/14/2000)

Accumulation Areas Storage Pad (<90 day)

Start Date:

Site Type: **Site Status:**

Inactive

End Date:

1996

Site

Description:

This 90 day storage area and any residual contamination were removed when PUREX was closed

down and cleaned to meet the deactivation end point criteria prior to transition from

Westinghouse Hanford Co. to Bechtel Hanford Inc. (BHI).

Site Code: 200-E-34

Classification: Accepted

Site Names:

200-E-34, PUREX High Level Waste

Room 90-Day Waste Accumulation Area

ReClassification: Rejected (9/14/2000)

Site Type:

Storage Pad (<90 day)

Start Date:

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

1996

Site Description:

All 90 day storage pads were removed when PUREX was closed down and cleaned to meet the deactivation end point criteria prior to transition from Westinghouse Hanford Co. to Bechtel

Hanford Inc. (BHI), per J.D. Showman (e-mail communication, March 2000)

Site Code:

200-E-35

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

200-E-35, 209-E 90-Day Waste

Accumulation Area, 209-EA

ReClassification: Rejected (9/14/2000)

Site Type:

Storage Pad (<90 day)

Start Date:

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site Description:

The site is a concrete pad with a peaked roof supported by beams. The sides are fenced. The east side of the pad is the Hazardous Material storage area. The west side of the pad is the mixed

waste storage area and is posted as a Radiation Area.

Site Code:

200-E-36

Classification:

Site Names:

200-E-36, 241-AZ 90-Day Waste

Accumulation Area

ReClassification: Rejected (9/6/2000)

Accepted

Site Type:

Storage Pad (<90 day)

Start Date:

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

1993

Site Description:

This site has been inactive at least since 1993, according to the current (May 2000) manager of 90 Day Pads for the River Protection Program (RPP). Its previous location is unknown, but only enclosed conex boxes (self-contained with a spill berm) had been used for 90 Day Storage in the past in the tank farms. This 90 Day Area was moved to RPP's only remaining 90-Day Area, at

209-E (200-E-35) before 1993.

Site Code:

200-E-39

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

200-E-39, PUREX Room 52, Hood 32 90-

ReClassification: Rejected (9/14/2000)

Day Waste Accumulation Area

Site Type:

Storage Pad (<90 day)

Start Date:

Site Status:

Description:

Inactive

End Date:

1996

Site

All 90 day storage pads were removed when PUREX was closed down and cleaned to meet the deactivation end point criteria prior to transition from Westinghouse Hanford Company (WHC)

to Bechtel Hanford Inc. (BHI), per J. D. Showman (e-mail communication March 2000).

Site Code:

200-E-40

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

200-E-40, PUREX Sample Gallery 90-Day

Waste Accumulation Area

ReClassification: Rejected (9/14/2000)

Site Type:

Storage Pad (<90 day)

Start Date:

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

1996

Site **Description:** All 90 day storage pads were removed when PUREX was closed down and cleaned to meet the deactivation end point criteria prior to transition from Westinghouse Hanford Co. (WHC) to

Bechtel Hanford Inc. (BHI).

Site Code:

200-E-42

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

200-E-42, UN-216-E-34, PUREX Stack

ReClassification: Rejected (7/28/2008)

Site Type:

Unplanned Release

Release, 291-A Release

Start Date:

1985

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

1994

Site **Description:** A release from the PUREX stack caused a ground surface contamination area adjacent to the outside east of the PUREX perimeter fence measuring approximately 2.6 hectares (6.5 acres).

The site is not currently marked or posted.

Waste Type:

Description:

Process Effluent

Waste

Gamma Spectrum Analysis of ammonium nitrate flakes from the PUREX stack showed the flakes contained 2.53 microcuries of ruthenium-106, 0.05 microcuries of ruthenium-103, 2.56

microcuries of rhodium-106 and 0.01 microcuries of cesium-137.

Site Code:

200-E-47

Classification:

Accepted

Not Accepted (5/31/2001)

Site Names:

200-E-47, RCRA Permit General

Inspection #200EFY96 Item #7 **Dumping Area**

ReClassification: Rejected (5/31/2001)

Site Type: **Site Status:**

Inactive

Start Date:

Site

End Date:

Description:

The site is a small pile of scrap steel angle iron, sheet metal, and piping, discovered during an annual RCRA General Inspection July 15-16, 1996. The surrounding area is covered with tumbleweeds, cheatgrass, and sagebrush. However, the soil on top of the metal is bare, due to the

inability of vegetation to grow on the very shallow soils covering the metal.

Waste Type:

Misc. Trash and Debris

Waste

Steel beams and piping.

Description:

Site Code:

200-E-48

Classification:

Site Names:

200-E-48, RCRA Permit General

ReClassification: Inspection #200EFY96 Item #15

Site Type:

Dumping Area

Start Date:

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site

The site is an abandoned steel I beam is 9 meters (30 feet) long and 0.3 meters (1 foot) wide. The

Description:

site is not marked or posted.

Waste Type:

Equipment

Waste

The site is a 9 meter (30 foot) long steel I beam.

Description:

Site Code:

200-E-49

Classification:

Not Accepted (4/20/2000)

Site Names:

200-E-49, Borrow Pit North of BC Cribs

ReClassification:

and Trenches

Site Type:

Depression/Pit (nonspecific)

Start Date:

1981

Site Status:

End Date:

Site **Description:** The site is a shallow, scraped area located north of the BC Trenches. The borrow pit is currently located inside the boundary of the posted BC Radiologically Controlled Area (WIDS sitecode

UPR-200-E-83) and is considered part of the BC Controlled Area.

Site Code:

200-E-50

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

200-E-50, 284-E Brine Pit, 284-E Salt Dissolving Pit and Brine Pump Pit

ReClassification: Rejected (4/20/2000)

Site Type:

Sump

Start Date:

1942

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

1995

Site **Description:** The brine pit is no longer visible. It was cleaned out, demolished into itself, and backfilled with gravel in 1999. It is not marked or posted.

The salt dissolving pits and brine pump pit were part of a single below-grade concrete structure

that provided brine for the 284-E Powerhouse.

The two salt dissolving pits each had inner dimensions of 4.3 meters (14 feet) long by 2.4 meters (8 feet) wide by 2.8 meters (9.25 feet) tall. They had a designed high water line 2.4 meters (7.75 feet) from the pit bottom. An overflow slot connecting the two dissolving pits was located 0.3 meters (1 foot) above the high water line. The bottom of each pit was filled with a 12.7 centimeter (5 inch layer) of 1.3 to 2.6 centimeter (1/2 to 1 inch) gravel topped by a 17.8 centimeter (7 inch) layer of 0.3 to 0.6 centimeter (1/8 to 1/4 inch) gravel. The dissolving pits each had a 2.4 meter (8 foot) by 0.9 meter (3 feet) opening at the top for receiving salt. Each pit had a capacity of 23,600 kilograms (52,000 pounds) of salt.

The brine pump pit was located adjacent to the two salt dissolving pits. The pit was 3.3 meters (10.67 feet) long by 2.2 meters (7.33 feet) wide by 2.1 meters (7 feet) deep. It held two pumps and associated piping (all brass) for the brine system. The floor of the pump pit sloped toward a 46 by 46 by 46 centimeter (18 by 18 by 18 inch) sump in a corner.

Waste Type:

Demolition and Inert Waste

Waste **Description:** The structure was cleaned out, demolished, and buried in place.

Site Code:

200-E-51

Classification: Accepted

Site Names:

200-E-51, 284-E Powerhouse Coal Ramp

Washdown Pit, 200 East Powerhouse Coal

Ramp Washdown Pit, Miscellaneous

Stream #177

Site Type:

Depression/Pit (nonspecific)

Start Date:

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

1997

ReClassification: Rejected (4/20/2000)

Site

The site is an open pit, partially filled with tumbleweeds and surrounded with metal fence posts and a broken light chain. A shallow 10-centimeter (4-inch) steel pipe enters the pit from the

north.

Waste Type:

Description:

Water

Waste

The pit received effluent pumped from sumps that held coal ramp wash water.

Description:

Site Code:

200-E-52

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

200-E-52, 200 East Powerhouse Coal Pile

ReClassification: Rejected (5/13/2008)

Site Type:

Depression/Pit (nonspecific)

Start Date:

1944

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

1998

Description:

Site

Only a shallow surface covering of coal remains at the site. On the east and south banks there are large pieces of metal debris (I-beam, metal grate). A coal-covered metal plate covers the chute to

the conveyor belt.

Waste Type:

Misc. Trash and Debris

Waste

Description:

A thin layer of coal and coal dust remains on the surface of the area. A few pieces of metal debris are located at the east end of the coal storage area. A waste determination for Anthracite

(Anthrafilt) was performed in 1994. A waste determination for bituminous coal dust was performed in 1996. The waste streams for both types of coal were determined to be

nondangerous.

Site Code:

200-E-54

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

200-E-54, Liquid Release to the

ReClassification: Consolidated (6/30/2004)

Environment from PUREX Deep Filter

Bed #1

Site Type:

Unplanned Release

Start Date:

1991

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site

The release to the environment occurred as a result of a water line rupture in the basement of the

Description:

293-A building.

Waste Type:

Water

Waste

The water leaked into the soil over a period of 21 months.

Description:

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code:

200-E-103

Site Names:

200-E-103, Radiologically Controlled Area - South Side of PUREX, PUREX Stabilized Area

Reason:

Within Boundary Of Larger Site

Site Code:

200-E-61

Classification:

Not Accepted (Proposed)

Site Names:

200-E-61, 202A Building Stormwater Runoff, Miscellaneous Stream #467

ReClassification:

Site Type:

Injection/Reverse Well

Start Date:

Site Status:

Active

End Date:

Site

The site is a circular stormwater drain with a metal-grate cover. The drain is considered to be

Description:

active.

Waste Type:

Stormwater Runoff

Waste

The site receives stormwater runoff from the north side of the PUREX facility.

Description:

Site Code:

200-E-62

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

200-E-62, 202A Building Steam

ReClassification:

Condensate, Miscellaneous Stream #71,

Injection Well (Z)

Site Type:

Injection/Reverse Well

Start Date:

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

1996

Site

Description:

The drain has a portion of metal culvert extending above the surface. It has a metal cover with a rusty pipe going into it. The steam plant that fed the pipeline that drained condensate to this site

has been shut down and could not be easily re-started.

Waste Type:

Steam Condensate

Waste

The site received non- contaminated steam condensate.

Description:

Site Code:

200-E-63

Classification:

Site Names:

200-E-63, Line #8801 Steam Condensate,

ReClassification:

Miscellaneous Stream #72, Injection Well

(AA)

Site Type:

Injection/Reverse Well

Start Date:

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

1996

Accepted

Site

The drain is a 1.22 meter (4 foot) diameter, concrete drain with a metal cover.

Description:

Waste Type: Steam Condensate

1275

Waste **Description:** The site received non-contaminated steam condensate.

Site Code:

200-E-64

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

200-E-64, Line #8801 Steam Condensate,

Miscellaneous Stream #69, Injection Well

ReClassification:

(W)

Site Type:

Injection/Reverse Well

Start Date:

1996

Site Status:

Inactive **End Date:**

Site

The drain is a 0.9 meter (3 foot) diameter concrete drain, covered by a steel plate, with a rusty

Description: pipe going into it from the steam line above.

Steam Condensate

Waste

The site received non-contaminated steam condensate.

Description:

Waste Type:

Site Code:

200-E-69

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

200-E-69, Line #8801 Steam Condensate,

ReClassification:

Miscellaneous Stream #56, Injection Well

Site Type:

Injection/Reverse Well

Start Date:

1997

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Description:

Site

The site is a 1.3 meter (4.5 foot) diameter drain, with a metal cover, located beneath the steam line in the northwest corner of the PUREX complex. The rocks and soil around the drain cover

are stained with rust.

Waste Type:

Steam Condensate

Waste

The site received non-contaminated steam condensate.

Description:

Site Code:

200-E-72

Classification:

Site Names:

200-E-72, Line #8801 Steam Condensate,

ReClassification:

Miscellaneous Stream #60, Injection Well (G)

Site Type:

Injection/Reverse Well

Start Date:

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

1997

Accepted

Site

The drain is adjacent to the abandoned steam line. It is flush with the surrounding grade surface

Description:

and has a 0.9 meter (3 foot) diameter metal cover.

Waste Type:

Steam Condensate

Waste

The site received non-contaminated steam condensate.

Description:

Site Code: 200-E-75

Classification: Accepted

Site Names:

200-E-75, Line #8801 Steam Condensate,

Miscellaneous Stream #57, Injection Well

ReClassification:

(B)

Site Type:

Injection/Reverse Well

Start Date:

End Date:

Site Status:

Site

The drain is underneath the steam line. It is a concrete french drain with a 0.9 meter (3 foot) steel

Description:

cover.

Inactive

Waste Type:

Steam Condensate

Waste

The site received non-contaminated steam condensate.

Description:

Site Code:

200-E-76

Classification:

Accepted

1997

Site Names:

200-E-76, Line #8801 Steam Condensate,

Miscellaneous Stream #67, Injection Well

ReClassification:

(U)

Site Type:

Injection/Reverse Well

Start Date:

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

1997

Site

The drain is a concrete structure with a 1.5 meter (5 foot) diameter metal cover. The inside of the

Description: drain is dry with rust colored rocks. It is labeled 2A-501 - Confined Space.

Waste Type:

Steam Condensate

Waste

The site received non-contaminated steam condensate.

Description:

Site Code:

200-E-78 Classification:

Site Names:

200-E-78, Line #8801 Steam Condensate, Miscellaneous Stream #70, Injection Well

ReClassification:

(V)

Site Type:

Injection/Reverse Well

Start Date:

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

1996

Accepted

Site Description:

The site is a drainage area that received steam condensate from a pipe extending from overhead steam lines. The pipe is attached to the south side of the 203-A building and terminates in cobble

filled depression. No drain structure is visible. The steam pipe terminates into the soil inside a

Contamination Area that surrounds the 203-A building.

Waste Type:

Steam Condensate

Waste

Although the drain received non-contaminated steam condensate, the point where the steam

Description:

pipe terminates into the ground is located inside a posted Contamination Area.

Site Code:

200-E-80

Classification:

Accepted

200-E-80, Line #8801 Steam Condensate, **Site Names:**

Miscellaneous Stream #68, Injection Well

(V)

Site Type: Injection/Reverse Well **Start Date:**

ReClassification:

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

1996

Site

The site is a gravel area with some rusty pipes going into the ground. No drain structure is

Description:

visible from the surface. The site received steam condensate.

Waste Type:

Steam Condensate

Waste

The site received non-contaminated steam condensate.

Description:

Site Code:

200-E-81

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

200-E-81, MO-035 Facility Water Valve,

ReClassification:

Site Type:

Injection/Reverse Well

Miscellaneous Stream #533

Start Date:

1997

Site Status:

Site

Inactive

End Date:

No drain is visible. The mobile office trailers have been removed. In December of 1997, a layer

Description:

of clean gravel was laid over the area where the trailers once stood, covering the drain structure.

Waste Type: Water

Waste

The drain received water valve drainage from a Mobile Office trailer that has been removed

Description:

from the area.

Site Code:

200-E-82

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

200-E-82, Steam Trap 2P, Yard-MSS-TRP-

ReClassification:

040, Miscellaneous Stream #115

Site Type:

Injection/Reverse Well

Start Date:

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

1997

Accepted

Site

The site is a 1.3 meter (4.5 foot) diameter, corrugated metal steam valve pit. It has a metal

Description:

cover. There are two valves inside the pit. The pit was dry on the day of the inspection.

Waste Type:

Steam Condensate

Waste

The site received non-contaminated steam condensate.

Description:

Site Code:

200-E-85

Classification:

Site Names:

200-E-85, 202A Building Pump Seal

ReClassification:

Water, Miscellaneous Stream #459

Start Date:

Site Type:

Injection/Reverse Well

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site **Description:** A piece of 1/2 inch diameter PVC pipe extends approximately 0.6 meters (2 feet) out of the ground on the north side of the 2712-A building. No drain is visible at this location It is assumed that a drain pipe from the 2712-A building may have been previously connected to this PVC pipe. It is also possible Stream ID #459 is a duplicate of 216-A-35, located west of the 2712-A building. 216-A-35 is a 1.5 meter (4 foot) diameter drain extending approximately 0.3 meters (1 foot above ground and is painted yellow.

Waste Type: Water

Waste

The site received pump seal water.

Description:

Site Code: 200-E-88 Classification: Accepted

Site Names:

200-E-88, B Plant Yard Steam Condensate,

ReClassification:

Miscellaneous Stream #3

Site Type:

Injection/Reverse Well

Start Date:

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

1997

Site

The site received steam condensate. It is now a pile of rust colored rocks and broken clay tile

Description: pipe.

Steam Condensate

Waste

The site received non-contaminated steam condensate.

Description:

Waste Type:

Site Code: 200-E-89 Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

200-E-89, B Plant Yard Steam Condensate,

ReClassification:

Miscellaneous Stream #4

Site Type:

Injection/Reverse Well

Start Date:

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

1997

Site

The site is a 0.9 meter (3 foot) diameter cement culvert with a rusted metal lid, used for draining

Description:

steam condensate.

Waste Type:

Steam Condensate

Waste

The site received non-contaminated steam condensate.

Description:

Site Code:

200-E-90

Classification:

Site Names:

200-E-90, B Plant Yard Steam Condensate,

ReClassification:

Miscellaneous Stream #5

Site Type:

Injection/Reverse Well

Start Date:

Site Status:

End Date:

1997

Accepted

Site

Inactive

The site is a 1 meter (3 foot) diameter concrete culvert, with two steel covers, one covering the

Description:

drain and one inside.

Waste Type:

Steam Condensate

Waste

The site received non-contaminated steam condensate.

Description:

Site Code: 200-E-91 Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

200-E-91, B Plant Yard Steam Condensate,

ReClassification:

Miscellaneous Stream #6

Site Type:

Injection/Reverse Well

Start Date:

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

1997

Site

The site is a 0.6 meter (2 foot) diameter, rock filled drain with no cover. The rocks are rust

Description:

stained.

Waste Type:

Steam Condensate

Waste

The site received non-contaminated steam condensate.

Description:

Site Code:

200-E-92

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

200-E-92, B Plant Yard Steam Condensate,

ReClassification:

Miscellaneous Stream #7

Site Type:

Injection/Reverse Well

Start Date:

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

1997

Site

The site is a 0.75 meter (2.5 foot) diameter drain with a fiberglass cover. The site had been

Description: covered with dirt during recent grading activities.

Waste Type:

Steam Condensate

Waste

The site received non-contaminated steam condensate.

Description:

Site Code:

200-E-93

Classification:

Site Names:

200-E-93, B Plant Yard Steam Condensate,

ReClassification:

Miscellaneous Stream #8

Site Type:

Injection/Reverse Well

Start Date:

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

1997

Accepted

Accepted

Site

The site is a 0.9 meter (3 foot) diameter concrete culvert with a metal cover. Approximately 0.3 meters (1 foot) of the structure is aboveground. The drain structure has been damaged. One side

Description: is broken.

Steam Condensate

Waste

The site received non-contaminated steam condensate.

Description:

Waste Type:

Site Code:

200-E-94

Classification:

Site Names:

January 2011

200-E-94, B Plant Yard Steam Condensate,

ReClassification:

Hanford Site Waste Management Units Report

1280

Miscellaneous Stream #9

Site Type:

Injection/Reverse Well

Start Date:

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

1997

Site

There are no visual surface features for this drain. It was buried under clean gravel when the water tower and associated steam pipelines were removed. The area is currently being used as an

equipment laydown area.

Waste Type:

Description:

Steam Condensate

Waste

The site received non-contaminated steam condensate.

Description:

200-E-95

Classification:

Accepted

Site Code: Site Names:

200-E-95, 222B Steam Condensate,

Miscellaneous Stream #308

Classification.

ReClassification:

Site Type:

French Drain

Start Date:

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

1994

Accepted

1997

Accepted

Site Description:

The site is a 0.4 meter (18 inch) diameter french drain with a blue metal cover. The drain received steam and air conditioner condensate originating from inside the 222-B Building. The

place where the source pipe protruded from the concrete block wall above the drain is visible, but

it was cut and capped inside the building.

Waste Type:

Steam Condensate

Waste

The site received steam condensate and air conditioner condensate. The condensate was batch

Description: discharged during winter.

Site Code:

200-E-97

Classification:

Site Names:

200-E-97, 212B Building Steam

Condensate, Miscellaneous Stream #470

ReClassification:

French Drain

Start Date:

Site Type: Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site

Description:

The site is a 0.4 meter (18 inch) diameter cement french drain with no lid. The cement drain structure has a cement ring that rises 5 centimeters (2 inches) above the surrounding grade. It is

filled with dirt and is dry.

Waste Type:

Steam Condensate

Waste

The drain received steam condensate from the 212-B building.

Description:

Site Code:

200-E-98

Classification:

Site Names:

200-E-98, 271B Building Ice Machine

ReClassification:

Ditt i (miles

Overflow, Miscellaneous Stream #490

ReClassification:

Site Type:

French Drain

Start Date:

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

1997

Site Description:

The drain is not visible. A sheet metal shroud and a guard rail have been placed over the area that included the drain to keep small animals from accessing the building where pipes were removed. A portion of the source pipe is visible protruding from the cement block wall above the shroud. The pipe has been cut and capped.

The shroud was placed over the site to keep stormwater and animals out of the basement of the 271-B Building. When the pipe connecting the air compressors in the basement with the air tanks outside was disconnected (see attached photo, blue structure on right is the tank, blue pipe above is the air pipe), a potential entry point for stormwater and animal entry into the building remained. The steel cover protects the building.

Waste Type:

Water

Waste

The drain received overflow from an ice machine located inside 271-B.

Description:

Site Code:

200-E-99

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

200-E-99, Steam Trap 2P-Yard-MSS-TRP-

017, Miscellaneous Stream #570

ReClassification:

Site Type:

French Drain

Start Date:

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

1998

Site Description:

There is no drain structure. It is a low spot in the soil where the steam line discharged steam. The rocks and soil are stained with rust. There is a tag on the steam line that identifies it as MSS-

TRP-017.

Waste Type:

Steam Condensate

Waste

The site received non-contaminated steam condensate.

Description:

Site Code:

200-E-100

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

200-E-100, Steam Trap 2P-Yard-MSS-TRP-019, Miscellaneous Stream #571

ReClassification:

Site Type:

French Drain

Start Date:

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

1998

Site

The site is a low spot in the ground under the steam line where steam discharged. The rocks and

Description:

soil are slightly stained with rust. There is a tag that identifies it as MSS-TRP-019.

Waste Type:

Steam Condensate

Waste

Steam was produced from sanitary water that had been sent through a water softener system to

Description:

remove minerals (calcium and magnesium).

Site Code:

200-E-105

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

January 2011

200-E-105, Soil Contamination Area on the ReClassification: Rejected (7/28/2008)

216-B-61 Crib

Hanford Site Waste Management Units Report

1282

Unplanned Release Start Date: Site Type:

Site Status: Inactive End Date:

Site **Description:**

This site had been a radiologically posted area located on top of the 216-B-61 Crib and also extended to an area where loose tumbleweeds had accumulated between the south edge of the crib and a soil berm. The posted areas had been designated as Soil Contamination Area (SCA)

and Contamination Area (CA). Later, only a very small posted (1.2 by 1.2 meters)

Contamination Area, located approximately 30 meters (100 feet) west of the 216-B-61crib remained. In October 2003, the remaining area was also down posted. All the individual radiological postings have been removed. Since the 200 East Area perimeter fence is posted as a

Radiologically Controlled Area (RCA), everything inside the fence is technically a RCA.

Waste Type: Vegetation

The contamination is a result of blown-in tumbleweeds. Waste

Description:

Site Code: 200-E-108 Classification: Not Accepted (9/14/2000)

200-E-108, Well Drilling Laydown Yard Pit ReClassification: Site Names:

Site Type: Depression/Pit (nonspecific) **Start Date: End Date: Site Status:** Inactive

The site is located within a large chain link fenced area with a locked gate. It is an empty hole in Site

Description: the ground that has been covered with a piece of plywood.

200-E-119 Classification: Not Accepted (6/6/2001) Site Code:

Site Names: 200-E-119, 225-B West Side 90 Day Pad **ReClassification:**

1997 **Site Type:** Storage Pad (<90 day) **Start Date:**

2000 **Site Status:** Inactive **End Date:**

This site is a discontinued 90 Day Storage Pad. Material had been stored in two, self-contained Site

Description: steel cabinets. When the 90 Day Storage Pad was no longer needed, the empty cabinets were moved to the 226-B laydown area. There is no visual evidence remaining at the location of

where the cabinets had been located.

Barrels/Drums/Buckets/Cans Waste Type:

Waste **Description:**

Site Code: 200-E-122 Classification: Accepted

ReClassification: Rejected (5/13/2008) 200-E-122, Construction Forces Bullpen, Site Names:

CF Bullpen, Equipment Storage Yard

Site Type: Storage **Start Date:**

End Date: 2004 **Site Status:** Inactive

Site The site had been an equipment/material storage yard that was enclosed in a locked, chain link fence. The fence was marked Radiological Buffer Area. Inside the fence, several groups of **Description:**

material were surrounded with radiation rope and marked with Contamination Area signs. Some

of the material inside the fence includes, scaffolding, barrels, wood, scrap metal, wooden crates, tables and cabinets. In 2004, the area was cleaned up. The chain link fence was removed. No posted contamination areas remain. A single post and WIDS sign marks the area.

Waste Type: Equipment

Waste Radioactively contaminated material was stored inside the fenced area.

Description:

Site Code: 200-E-126-PL Classification: Accepted

Site Names: 200-E-126-PL, Underground Pipeline from ReClassification: Rejected (10/19/2010)

207-B to 216-B-3 Ditch (See Subsites)

Site Type: Radioactive Process Sewer Start Date: 1987

Site Status: Inactive End Date: 1997

Site Due to the restructuring of Operable Units, as described in the Tentative Agreement for Central Plateau Cleanup, this pipeline has been split into segments (200-E-126-PL-A and 200-E-126-PL-

B). The waste site was originally described as an underground pipeline from 207-B Retention Basin to the 216-B-3A, 216-B-3B and 216-B-3C Ponds. The portion of pipeline east of Canton Ave. (that fed the B Pond lobes) is being excluded from this site description because it is being reused to feed the Treated Effluent Disposal Facility (TEDF) and is active (see 600-291-PL). The pipeline from 207-B to Diverter Station #2 is constructed of 56 centimeter (22 inch) diameter plastic pipe (subsite 1). The pipeline east of Diverter Station #2 splits into two pipelines. Southern part extends from Diverter Station #2 to the head end of the 216-B-3 ditches. It is constructed of 53 centimeter (21 inch) diameter vitrified clay pipe (subsite 2). The northern part extends from Diverter Station #2 to Diverter Station #3 and is constructed of 61 centimeter (24 inch) diameter corrugated metal pipe (subsite 3). The pipelines are marked with steel posts and Underground Radioactive Material - Pipeline signs. A piece of (30 inch) diameter corrugated Metal pipe that connects the southeast corner of 216-B-3A pond to the northeast corner of 216-B-3C pond. It is considered part of this waste site (subsite 4) because it is associated with pond

effluent distribution and is not part of the TEDF system.

Waste Type: Process Effluent

Waste The pipeline transported 221-B Plant, PUREX, and 200 East Area Powerhouse effluent that

Description: included process cooling water, steam condensate and chemical sewer waste.

SubSites:

SubSite Code: 200-E-126-PL:1

SubSite Name: 200-E-126-PL:1, 22-Inch Diameter Poly Pipe from 207-B to Diverter Station 2

Classification: Accepted
ReClassification: Rejected

Description: This subsite became part of 200-E-126-PL-B.

SubSite Code: 200-E-126-PL:2

SubSite Name: 200-E-126-PL:2, 21 Inch Vitrified Clay Pipe from Diverter Station 2 to the Head End of 216-

B-3 Ditches

Classification: Accepted

ReClassification: Rejected

Description: This segment is the original pipeline from the 216-B-2 ditches to the 216-B-3 ditches. It is

rejected because it became part of 200-E-126-PL-B.

SubSite Code: 200-E-126-PL:3

SubSite Name: 200-E-126-PL:3, 24-Inch Corrugated Metal Pipe from Diverter Station #2 to Diverter Station

#3

Classification: Accepted ReClassification: Rejected

Description: This segment was rejected because it became part of 200-E-126-PL-B.

SubSite Code: 200-E-126-PL:4

SubSite Name: 200-E-126-PL:4, Pond Inlet Piping to 216-B-3A, 216-B-3B, 216-B-3C and 216-E-28

Contingency Pond

Classification: Accepted ReClassification: Rejected

Description: These segments were rejected because they became part of 200-E-126-PL-A.

These are individual pipe segments that fed the 216-B-3A from the northwest corner of the pond, the 216-B-3b from the northwest corner of the pond and the 216-B-3C from the northwest corner of the pond. This subsite also includes the inlet piping that could have fed

the 216-E-28 Contingency Pond.

SubSite Code: 200-E-126-PL:5

SubSite Name: 200-E-126-PL:5, 30-Inch Corrugated Metal Pipe Connecting 216-B-3A Pond to 216-B-3C

Pond

Classification: Accepted ReClassification: Rejected

Description: This segment was rejected because it became part of 200-126-PL-A.

Site Code: 200-E-127-PL Classification: Accepted

Site Names: 200-E-127-PL, PUREX Cooling Water ReClassification: Rejected (10/19/2010)

Line, Pipeline from PUREX to Gable and B-Ponds (216-A-25 and 216-B-3), Line

1601

Site Type: Radioactive Process Sewer Start Date:

Site Status: Inactive End Date:

Site Due to the restructuring of Operable Units, as described in the Tentative Agreement for Central Plateau Cleanup, this pipeline has been split into segments (see 200-E-127-PL-A and 200-E-127-PL-A).

PL-B). The majority of the pipeline is constructed of large diameter corrugated metal pipe. The 36 inch diameter corrugated metal pipe enlarges to 42 inch diameter corrugated metal pipe at Manhole #8 (north of B Pond). The pipeline is marked with steel posts and Underground Radioactive Material - Pipeline signs. Near the 810 gate, an area of growing contaminated vegetation was stabilized with biobarrier and posted with Underground Radioactive Material Area signs. A portion of the pipeline is under the Liquid Effluent Retention Facility (LERF)

berm.

Waste Type: Process Effluent

Waste Description:

The pipeline conveyed process cooling water from 202-A Building (Plutonium Uranium Extraction [PUREX] Plant). From May 1958 to 1960, the unit received the above plus cooling water from the contact condenser in the 241-A-431 Building. In 1960, the unit received the above plus the surface condensator cooling water in the 241-A-401 Building (A Tank Farm). From November 1967 to January 1968, the unit received the above plus the wastewater from the 284-E Powerhouse. From January 1968 to March 1969, the unit received the above plus the cooling water and steam condensate from the 244-AR Vault. In March 1969, the pipeline to the contact condenser cooling system from the 241-A-431 Building Vault was valved out. After March 1977, the unit received the above plus the 242-A Evaporator steam condensate cooling water. (RHO-CD-798 shows a valve at the east end of the 216-B-2-3 Ditch connecting to PUREX Cooling Water Line to Gable Pond. The graphic is labeled "Effluent Pipelines and Transfer Capabilities for Gable Mountain and B Ponds".

Site Code: 200-E-134 Classification: Accepted

Site Names: 200-E-134, Potentally Contaminated Soil ReClassification:

in 241-AW Tank Farm

Unplanned Release Start Date: 1980

Site Status: Inactive End Date:

Site Description:

Site Type:

The site is the potentially contaminated soil inside the chain link fence that surrounds the 241-AW Tank Farm. Various radiological postings and warning signs (RA, RBA, RMA, URMA, Internally Contaminated Systems) are attached to the chain link fence. The interior of the tank farm complex is covered with gravel. Many risers and monitoring devises for the underground structures are visible on the surface. Currently, Contamination Area postings are located around the HEPA filter housing, pits, Clean Out Boxes and other equipment within the tank farm. In November 2010, the east side of the tank farm fence was expanded (150 feet long, 5 feet wide) to allow room for vehicles to maneuver around the exhauster skid.

Site Code: 200-E-136 Classification: Accepted

Site Names: 200-E-136, 202-A TSD, PUREX ReClassification:

Site Type: Process Unit/Plant Start Date: 1956

Site Status: Active End Date: 1990

Site This site is the entire PUREX Treatment, Storage, and Disposal (TSD) facility. It includes the individual tanks that had been provided separate WIDS codes; they are to be consolidated into this site. The PUREX Storage Tunnels are a separate TSD and are not a part of this site.

The main part of the facility is the 202-A Building, in which the fuels were reprocessed. It is a reinforced concrete structure, 1,005 feet by 119 feet by 100 feet high (306 meters by 36 meters by 30 meters), with about 40 feet (12 meters) of the height below grade. The building consists of three main structural components: (1) a thick-walled concrete 'canyon' in which the equipment for radioactive processing is contained in cells below grade; (2) a pipe, sample, and storage gallery section; and (3) a steel and transite annex that houses offices, process control rooms, laboratories, and the building services.

The portion of the canyon below grade is sub-divided into a row of 12 process equipment cells

paralleled by a ventilation air tunnel and pipe tunnel through which intercell solution transfers are made. The air tunnel exhausts the ventilation air from the cells to the main ventilation filters and stack.

Waste Type: Equipment

Waste Description:

Some of the waste remaining in the facilities include lead (in paint, light bulb contacts, shielding, pipe joints, washers affixing transite), mercury (thermostats and switches), asbestos (transite siding, insulation, gaskets), organic substances (greases and residues in gearboxes and bearings), PCBs (transformers, ballasts, lubricants, oils), cadmium (dissolver moderator lining in canyon cells), and silver (silver reactor in cells), chromium (in cell debris).

Site Code: 200-E-137 Classification: Accepted

Site Names: 200-E-137, 291-B Exhaust Stack, 291-B-1 ReClassification:

Site Type: Stack Start Date: 1944

Site Status: Inactive End Date: 1998

The unit consists of a reinforced concrete stack, lined with acid-resistant brick resting on an octagonal, two-tiered foundation of brick and concrete. The stack is 61 meters (200 feet) high

and 4.3 meters (14 feet) in diameter at the base.

Waste Type: Process Effluent

Waste The air exhaust system was contaminated with radioactive particulates.

 ${\bf Description:}$

Site Code: 200-E-138 Classification: Accepted

Site Names: 200-E-138, 296-B-1 Exhaust Stack, 291-B ReClassification:

Replacement Stack, Canyon Exhaust System, Canyon Ventilation Upgrade

Site Type: Stack Start Date: 1998

Site Status: Active End Date:

Site The 296-B-1 exhaust stack is a 29 meter (95 foot) carbon steel pipe anchored to the south side of

Description: the 221-B building.

Waste Type: Process Effluent

Waste Filtered canyon air is exhausted through the stack.

Description:

Site Code: 200-E-140 Classification: Not Accepted (11/22/2004)

Site Names: 200-E-140, Gravel Pit 32 ReClassification:

Site Type: Depression/Pit (nonspecific) Start Date:

Site Status: Inactive End Date:

The site had been an open excavation containing gravel. A site visit in October 2004 noted that the construction of the new Immobilized Low-Activity Waste (ILAW) site had extended over the

gravel pit area. No evidence of the gravel pit remains.

Waste Type: Soil

Waste The site is a source of backfill material. No waste is stored at this site.

Description:

Site Code: 200-E-146-PL Classification: Accepted

Site Names: 200-E-146-PL, Tank Farm Transfer Line A- ReClassification: Rejected (10/26/2006)

4013, Transfer Line from 241-CR-152 to

241-AX-151

Site Type: Direct Buried Tank Farm Pipeline Start Date:

Site Status: Inactive End Date:

Site A-4013 is a DUPLICATE entry. It is the same line as line 4103, described in sitecode 200-E
Description: 144-PL. Transfer Line A-4013 is radiologically posted as an Underground Radioactive Material

Area. The pipeline is a 3 inch diameter, stainless steel pipe. The transfer line is located in the

Interplant Transfer Encasement per drawing H-2-44501, sheet 92.

Site Code: 200-E-286 Classification: Accepted

Site Names: 200-E-286, Original 200 East Area ReClassification: Rejected (11/4/2009)

Powerhouse Effluent Pond, A-Swamp and Ditch, A Swamp, Powerhouse Swamp

Site Type: Pond Start Date: 1946

Site Status: Inactive End Date: 1953

Site There is no longer any visible signs of the A-Swamp or the distal end of the ditch. The eastern

Description: end of the ditch was removed during the construction of 241-A Tank Farm and the later

construction of 241-AP Tank Farm. The area where the swamp had been located is now

underneath where the Grout Facility and Waste Treatment Plant were built.

Site Code: 209-E-WS-1 Classification: Accepted

Site Names: 209-E-WS-1, 209-E French Drain ReClassification: Rejected (1/25/2000)

Site Type: French Drain Start Date:

Site Status: Inactive End Date:

Site The drain has a metal cover that is painted bright yellow, because it is located in a paved parking

Description: area. The unit is a french drain that is 1.2 meters (4 feet) in diameter and 2.4 meters (8 feet) deep.

Waste Type: Steam Condensate

Waste The unit received steam trap condensate and steam condensate from 209-E.

Description:

Site Code: 216-E-28 Classification: Not Accepted (1/19/2000)

Site Names: 216-E-28, 216-E-25, 200 East Area ReClassification:

Contingency Pond ReClassification:

Site Type: Pond Start Date: 1986

Site Status: Inactive End Date:

Site This 216-E-28 Contingency Pond is inactive and dry. It is a large cobble filled depression that is

Description: divided into three lobes by soil berms. Each lobe has a 1.2 meter (48 inch) diameter corrugated

metal culvert. It is not marked or posted.

Site Code: 218-E-3 Classification: Not Accepted (5/31/2001)

Site Names: 218-E-3, Construction Scrap Pit ReClassification:

Site Type: Burial Ground Start Date: 1954

Site Status: Inactive End Date: 1971

Site The pit was exhumed and material removed. It is now part of an open field with sparse

Description: vegetation (rabbitbrush and cheatgrass) growing in the gravel.

Waste Type: Construction Debris

Waste The site received metal slip forms, barrels and timbers from the construction of 202-A that

Description: became contaminated with ruthenium-106 from a REDOX stack release.

Site Code: 218-E-6 Classification: Accepted

Site Names: 218-E-6, B Stack Shack Burning Pit, ReClassification: Rejected (5/13/2008)

Buried Contamination

Site Type: Burial Ground Start Date: 1955

Site Status: Inactive End Date: 1955

Site The site is no longer marked or posted

Waste Type: Demolition and Inert Waste

Description:

Waste According to the documentation, no waste remains at this site.

Description:

In 1955, contaminated wooden forms, a shack and other wooden items were placed into a 1.2-meter (4-foot) deep trench and burned. The ashes were backfilled with dirt and the area was

marked with "Underground Contamination" signs.

In 1971, the site was excavated to a depth of 1.2 meters (4 feet). A radiological survey was done on the ashes and partially burned wood. No radiological contamination was found. The site was released from Radiation Zone status. Stenner et al. (1988) report that the site has been

exhumed and the contents removed to a 200 East Area burial ground.

Site Code: 218-E-12B Annex Classification: Discovery

Site Names: 218-E-12B Annex, Unused Portion of 218- ReClassification: W-12B, 218-E-12B West of Trench 37

Site Type: Burial Ground Start Date:

Site Status: Inactive End Date:

Site

The area is a barren field.

Description:

Site Code: 218-E-14

Classification: Accepted

Site Names:

218-E-14, PUREX Tunnel No. 1, PUREX

ReClassification:

Storage Tunnel

Site Type:

Start Date:

1960

Site Status:

Storage Inactive

End Date:

1965

Site Description:

PUREX Tunnel Number 1 is an extension of the railroad tunnel, extending south of the east end of the 202-A Building. It is an enclosed, above ground storage facility. It is approximately 109 meters (358 feet) long 5.8 meters (19 feet) wide and 6.9 meters (22.5 feet) high. The railroad

meters (358 feet) long, 5.8 meters (19 feet) wide, and 6.9 meters (22.5 feet) high. The railroad tracks have a one percent downgrade to the south. The tunnel is ventilated by an absolute filtered

exhauster at the south end of the tunnel.

Waste Type:

Equipment

Waste Description:

This site received extremely large, heavy or highly contaminated waste equipment stored on eight railroad flatcars. The volume of waste on the rail cars ranges from 53 to over 168 cubic meters (1,900 to over 6,000 cubic feet). The curie content decayed through 1990 was 945.3 of cesium -137, 845.2 of strontium -90 and 0.0684 of ruthenium-106. Railcars 1&2 contain a HA column and jumpers with approximately 2400 curies of radioactive material. Railcar 3 contains a failed E-F11, 1WW waste concentrator with approximately 40,000 curies of radioactive material. Railcar 4 contains a G-2 centrifuge with approximately 3,000 curies of radioactive material. Railcar 5 contains a failed E-H4 waste concentrator with approximately 1,000 curies of radioactive material. Railcar 6 contains a failed E-F6, 2WW waste concentrator with approximately 700 curies of radioactive material. Railcar 8 contains a spare failed, waste concentrator with approximately 700 curies of radioactive material. Railcar 8 contains a spare failed, waste concentrator with approximately 700 curies of radioactive material. 230 kilograms of lead is associated with the material on the railcars.

Site Code:

218-E-15

Classification:

Site Names:

218-E-15, PUREX Tunnel No. 2, PUREX

ReClassification:

Storage Tunnel

Site Type:

Storage

Start Date:

1967

Accepted

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

1996

Site

Description:

The above grade tunnel is covered with soil. The railroad tracks have a one percent downgrade to the south end of the tunnel. The tunnel is constructed of a bituminous coated steel liner attached to external reinforced concrete. The tunnel is ventilated by a filtered exhauster at the south end of the tunnel. The water has been removed from the "water filled" door and the tunnel door has

been sealed.

Waste Type:

Equipment

Waste Description:

The unit received extremely large, heavy or highly-contaminated waste equipment stored on railroad flat cars. The tunnel has the capacity to hold 40 railcars. As of June 1996, 28 railcars had been placed in the tunnel. The tunnel contains an estimated total of 2,730,000 curies of radionuclides and 762 grams (27 ounces) of plutonium. In addition to radioactive contaminants, the equipment stored in the tunnel also contains lead, silver, mercury, cadmium, chromium, barium and oil.

Site Code:

2607-E1A

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

2607-E1A, 2607-E1A Septic System, L-

272 Regional System, 2607-E1-A

ReClassification:

Site Type:

Septic Tank

Start Date:

1997

Site Status:

Active

End Date:

Site

The system includes a septic tank, a dosing chamber and a three section drain field. The area is

Description:

covered with gravel and marked appropriately.

Waste Type:

Sanitary Sewage

Waste

The septic system receives sanitary waste with volumes up to 54,890 liters (14,500 gallons) per

Description:

Site Code:

2607-E8

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

2607-E8, 2607-E8 Septic Tank and Tile

ReClassification: Closed Out (11/9/2004)

Field

Septic Tank

Start Date:

1953

Site Type: **Site Status:**

Inactive

End Date:

1997

Site

The septic tank surface is identified by two circular access ports surrounded with concrete. A sign, on the ground in April 2001, reads "2607-E8". The associated drain field had a capacity of

13,400 liters (3,533 gallons) per day.

Waste Type:

Description:

Sanitary Sewage

Waste

Septic Tank 2607-E8 receives sanitary wastewater and sewage at an estimated rate of 220 cubic

feet (6.24 cubic meters) per day. **Description:**

Site Code:

2607-E8A

Classification:

Site Names:

2607-E8A, 2607-E8A Regional Septic

ReClassification:

Site Type:

Septic Tank

System, 2607-E8-A

Start Date:

1996

Accepted

Accepted

Site Status:

Active

End Date:

Site

Description:

Waste Type:

The septic system is surrounded with light posts and chain.

Sanitary Sewage

Waste **Description:**

Site Code:

2607-E10

Classification:

Site Names: 2607-E10

ReClassification:

Site Type:

Septic Tank

Start Date:

1993

Site Status:

Active

End Date:

Site

The 2607-E10 Septic Tank system consists of two tanks and receives sanitary wastewater and sewage. The drain field associated with this system has a design capacity of 1,298 gallons (4,900

liters) per day.

Waste Type:

Description:

Sanitary Sewage

Waste

The 2607-E10 Septic Tank receives sanitary wastewater and sewage at an estimated rate of 665

Description:

gallons (2,500 liters) per day.

Site Code:

2607-E11

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

2607-E11, 2607-E11 Septic Tank

Start Date:

1985

Site Type: Site Status: Septic Tank Inactive

End Date:

1997

ReClassification: Closed Out (11/9/2004)

Site

This unit is a two-chamber tank. The tank has an associated drain field and had a capacity of

Description:

3,500 liters (927 gallons) per day.

Waste Type:

Description:

Sanitary Sewage

Waste

This system received sanitary wastewater and sewage at an estimated rate of 835 gallons (3160 liters) per day. There are no sampling results or inventory information available for this site.

Site Code:

2607-E14

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

2607-E14, A Farm Pipefitters Shop Septic,

ReClassification:

242-AC Septic

Site Type:

Septic Tank

Start Date:

Site Status:

Active

End Date:

Site

The waste site is an underground septic tank that services the A Tank Farm Pipefitters shop

Description:

building.

Site Code:

2607-EH

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

2607-EH, 2607-EH Septic System

ReClassification: Rejected (5/31/2001)

Site Type: **Site Status:** Septic Tank

Start Date:

Inactive

End Date:

Site

WIDS site 2607-EH has been described as a septic tank and associated drain field.

Description:

Waste Type:

Waste

Sanitary Sewage

According to the Hanford Site Waste Management Units Report (Cramer, 1987), the 2607-EH

Description:

Septic System received sanitary wastewater and sewage from the 2101-M building at an estimated rate of 1.36 cubic meters (48.00 cubic feet) per day.

Site Code: 2607-EJ Classification: Accepted

Site Names: 2607-EJ, 2607-EJ Septic System ReClassification: Closed Out (5/31/2001)

Site Type: Septic Tank Start Date:

Site Status: Inactive End Date:

The 2607-EJ Septic System was the original system that serviced the 272-AW building. The **Description:** tank and drainfield were removed as part of the 50 foot deep excavation for the 241-AP Tank

Farm.

The concrete septic tank was divided into two compartment with volumes of 7800 liters (2000 gallons) and a 3900 liters (1000 gallons). It measured 5.9 meters (19.5 feet) long, 2.1 meters (7 feet) wide, and 1.8 meters (6 feet) deep (outer dimensions). The tank had three 0.6 meter (2 foot) access ports which were covered with concrete lids. The tank was connected to a small concrete distribution box which routed the waste from the tank to the sanitary drainfield. The drainfield consisted of five 15 meter (50 foot) runs of perforated drain tile.

Waste Type: Sanitary Sewage

Waste The 2607-EJ Septic System received sanitary wastewater and sewage.

Description:

Site Code: 2607-EK Classification: Accepted

Site Names: 2607-EK ReClassification: Closed Out (5/31/2001)

Site Type: Septic Tank Start Date: 1975
Site Status: Inactive End Date: 1997

Site The 2607-EK Septic Tank is a reinforced concrete tank and posted in the field as "Septic Tank Description: 2607EK." The associated drainfield is east of the tank. The drainfield is comprised of eleven

on: 2607EK." The associated drainfield is east of the tank. The drainfield is comprised of eleven parallel runs of 15 centimeter (6 inch) perforated drain pipe. The runs are 27 meters (90 feet)

long and spaced 2.4 meters (8 feet) apart.

Waste Type: Sanitary Sewage

Waste The 2607-EK septic system received sanitary sewer effluent from the 2750-E Building at an

Description: estimated rate of 39.2 cubic meters (1,384 cubic feet) per day.

Site Code: 2607-EL Classification: Accepted

Site Names: 2607-EL, 2607-EL Septic Tank/Pump ReClassification:

Station

Site Type: Septic Tank Start Date:
Site Status: Active End Date:

Site The site is surrounded with steel posts and chain. It in marked with Septic Tank signs. Three

Description: access ports are visible on the surface. This septic tank/pump station is a part of the 2607-EP

System which was reconstructed in 1994. 2607-EL is permitted and approved by the

Washington Department of Health for a flow of 54, 890 liters per day.

Waste Type: Sanitary Sewage

Waste **Description:** The waste is human sanitary sewage.

Site Code:

2607-EM

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

2607-EM

ReClassification:

Site Type:

Septic Tank

Start Date:

1984

Site Status:

Description:

Active

End Date:

Site

The site consists of the 2607-EM Septic Tank and pump station. The system is connected to the 2607-EP dosing chamber, which is connected to the 2607-EP Drainfield (soil absorption

system).

Waste Type:

Sanitary Sewage

Waste

The 2607-EM septic system receives sanitary sewer effluent from the 2721-E Building at an

estimated rate of 217 cubic feet (6.14 cubic meters) per day. **Description:**

Site Code:

2607-EP

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

2607-EP, 2607-EP Septic System

ReClassification:

Site Type:

Septic Tank

Start Date:

1984

Site Status:

Active

End Date:

Site

The 2607-EP Septic System includes a septic tank and associated drainfield.

Description:

Waste Type:

Sanitary Sewage

Waste

The 2607-EP system receives effluent from the 2721-EA Building and MO-388 at an estimated

Description:

rate of 28.30 cubic feet (0.80 cubic meters) per day.

Site Code:

2607-EQ

Classification:

Site Names:

2607-EQ

ReClassification:

Site Type:

Septic Tank

Start Date:

1985

Accepted

Site Status:

Active

End Date:

Site

The 2607-EQ Septic Tank is constructed of reinforced concrete. The associated drainfield is

Description:

approximately 4,644 square feet (431 square meters).

Waste Type:

Sanitary Sewage

Waste

The 2607-EQ septic system receives sanitary sewage effluent at an estimated rate of 477 cubic

Description:

feet (13.5 cubic meters) per day in 1987.

Site Code:

2607-ER

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

2607-ER

ReClassification: Closed Out (5/31/2001)

Site Type:Septic TankStart Date:1980Site Status:InactiveEnd Date:1997

Site The 2607-ER system includes a septic tank and a trench type drain field. The tank has two

Description: access ports. As of February 20, 2001, it was not posted in the field.

Waste Type: Sanitary Sewage

Waste The 2607-ER septic system received sanitary sewage effluent from the MO-047, the MO-251, the MO-252, and the MO-253 at an estimated rate of 5,753 liters (1,520 gallons) per day.

Site Code: 2703-E HWSA Classification: Accepted

Site Names: 2703-E HWSA, 2703-E Hazardous Waste ReClassification: Rejected (9/6/2000)

Storage Area

Site Type: Storage Pad (<90 day) Start Date: 1984

Site Status: Inactive End Date: 1996

Site The site was a hazardous waste storage area located in a three-sided steel shed. The shed is on a **Description:** concrete pad. The site is currently in use as an equipment storage area. There is a metal cabinet

in the shed that is used to hold non-regulated soiled shop rags for pickup by the laundry services.

Waste Type: Barrels/Drums/Buckets/Cans

Waste The 2703-E Hazardous Waste Staging Area typically contained wastes such as alkaline liquids,

Description: sodium hydroxide, sodium dichromate containing process solutions, and waste acids. Use of

the 90-day waste storage pad was discontinued by November 4, 1996.

Site Code: 2704-E HWSA Classification: Accepted

Site Names: 2704-E HWSA, 2704-E Hazardous Waste ReClassification: Rejected (9/14/2000)

Storage Area

Site Type: Storage Pad (<90 day) Start Date: 1985

Site Status: Inactive End Date: 1991

Site The site was an asphalt pad. It is no longer visible. The location is not marked or posted, and the

Description: area is now covered with grass.

Waste Type: Barrels/Drums/Buckets/Cans

Waste Typical liquid wastes contained at the 2704-E Hazardous Waste Staging Area included

Description: antifreeze, grease, diesel fuel, and asphalt.

Site Code: 2718-E-WS-1 Classification: Accepted

Site Names: 2718-E-WS-1, 2718 French Drains ReClassification: Rejected (1/25/2000)

Site Type: French Drain Start Date:
Site Status: Active End Date:

Site Description:

The site consists of two french drains associated with the 2718-E Building. One of the french drains is not visible in the field. It was used to drain a swamp cooler, according to Hanford drawing H-2-44301. The other french drain is actually a pit used only to drain clean water from the fire sprinkler system at the 2718-E building. It has a metal lid. The inside is dry with a valved pipe in the bottom.

Waste Type: Water

Waste One french drain receives clean raw water from testing the fire system; the other received water

Description: from a swamp cooler when it was drained for the winter.

Site Code: 2715-EA HWSA Classification: Accepted

Site Names: 2715-EA HWSA, 2715-EA Hazardous ReClassification: Rejected (9/14/2000)

Waste Storage Area, 2715-EA Paint Spray

Booth Annex

Site Type: Storage Pad (<90 day) Start Date: 1984

Site Status: Inactive End Date:

Site The 2715-EA Hazardous Waste Staging Area is no longer active. All associated wastes have been removed. The area is currently used for storing new drums, excess material, scrap metal for

recycling, non-regulated wastes, and flammable materials.

The pad was in a shed, which is still standing, with a chain link fence as the front wall. Adjacent to the west side of the shed are two conex boxes and two chain-link fenced areas which are used as additional storage space.

During a site visit on April 11, 2000, it was observed that the shed is labeled "No Smoking," "New Drum Storage" and "Danger - Items in this Building Contain Asbestos." The shed corresponds to the mapped location for building 2715-EA but the shed is not labeled with this number nor could any nearby building be located with this number. The shed contains primarily drums and also some packaged material sitting on a pallet. Material sitting on the concrete in front of the shed includes: other new drums, dollies for moving the drums, wooden boxes and metal cabinets. Some of the metal cabinets are marked "Excess."

There are two conex boxes just west of the shed. These are marked "Conex 1" and "Conex 2." Conex 2 is closest to the shed. Both conex boxes have vents on the top. The area between the two conex boxes and the area between Conex 2 and the shed are fenced. The area between the two conex boxes is labeled "No Smoking or Open Flame" and "Non-regulated Waste Storage." The area between Conex 2 and the shed is labeled "Empty Drums to be Crushed for Scrap Metal." This second fenced area also contains two yellow metal cabinets marked "Flammable." Deford and Carpenter (1995) reported that one of these fenced areas was labeled with "Hazardous Waste 90-Day Storage" signs.

Waste Type: Barrels/Drums/Buckets/Cans

Waste The typical wastes held here were waste paint and thinning solvents.

Description:

Site Code: 241-EW-151 Classification: Accepted

Site Names: 241-EW-151, 241-EW-151 Vent Station ReClassification:

Catch Tank, 241-EW-151 Vent Station, Vent Station, 200 Area East-West Vent Station

Site Type: Catch Tank Start Date:

1955

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

2005

Site

Description:

The vent station is enclosed in a locked, chain link fence. It consists of an underground concrete structure containing a stainless steel tank in a vault with a jumper pit above the tank. The tank has two vent risers that extend above grade and a riser for the unit's leak detection system. At the bottom of the stairwell access is a floor drain that connects to a nearby french drain. Several hazard and radiological warning signs are posted on the fence. There are also two areas, outside the fence, adjacent to the northeast side of the vent station that are posted with Underground

Radioactive Material signs.

Process Effluent Waste Type:

The vent station transports waste solutions from processing and decontamination operations via Waste

the cross-site waste transfer system. **Description:**

Site Code: 2607-FSN Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

2607-FSN, 609A Building Septic Tank

ReClassification: Closed Out (11/9/2004)

2607-FSN, 6607-4, 6607-04

Site Type:

Septic Tank

Start Date:

1960

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

1988

Site

The 2607-FSN Septic Tank and drainfield lie beneath an asphalt walkway and several trees.

Description:

Sanitary Sewage Waste Type:

Waste

The 2607-FSN septic system received sanitary wastewater at a rate of approximately 1,250

gallons (4,731 liters) per week. **Description:**

Site Code:

2607-GF

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

2607-GF, 2607-GF Septic System, 2607-

ReClassification: Rejected (5/31/2001)

GF Septic Tank and Drain Field

Site Type: Septic Tank **Start Date:**

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site

WIDS site 2607-GF was described in Cramer (1987) as a septic tank and associated drain field.

Description:

However, it likely does not exist.

Waste Type:

Sanitary Sewage

Waste **Description:**

According to the Hanford Site Waste Management Units Report (Cramer, 1987), the 2607-GF Septic System is not currently in use. This unit received sanitary sewage effluent from the Dry

Materials Receiving and Handling Facility.

Site Code:

2101-M POND

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

2101-M POND, 2101-M Pond

ReClassification: Closed Out (10/26/1995)

Site Type:

Pond

Start Date:

1953

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

1995

Site

The site is an unlined "U" shaped ditch. It is surrounded with post and chain. Many tumbleweeds have collected in this area.

Waste Type:

Description:

Water

Waste

Description:

From 1953 until 1983, the pond received small volumes of swamp-cooler condensate, overflow drain wastewater from the 2101-M air conditioning system, steam trap condensate and storm water runoff. From 1983 to July 1984, laboratory wastes such as barium chloride solutions, nitric acid and hydrochloric acid were discharged to the unit. Quantities are estimated at less than 1900 liters per year (500 gallons per year). Nitric acid and hydrochloric acid discharge quantities are estimated at 1 to 10 kilograms per year (2.2 to 22 pounds per year).

Site Code:

212-N

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

212-N, 212-N Building, Metal and Fuel

ReClassification: Rejected (5/18/2010)

Storage Basin Facility, 212-N Fissile Storage Facility

Site Type:

Storage

Start Date:

1945

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

1952

Site **Description:**

concrete slab and roof and walls constructed of concrete and concrete block. Exterior dimensions of the high bay section is 8.2 by 23 by 9 meters (27 by 74 by 30 feet) high. The fuel storage basin section is 15 by 22 by 3.7 meters (49 by 72 by 12 feet) high. The heater room is 4.3 by 7.9 by 3.7 meters (14 by 26 by 12 feet) high. The total area is 555 square meters (5,970

The building is composed of high bay, a fuel storage basin and a heater room. Each section has a

square feet), the storage basin is 307 square meters (3,300 square feet), and the transfer basin is

37 square meters (400 square feet).

Waste Type:

Equipment

Waste

Description:

From 1944 to 1952, the facility was used to provide underwater storage of irradiated slugs from the 100 Areas. Slugs were stored in the 6.1-meter (20-feet) reinforced concrete basins. In 1970, twenty four boxes of transuranic (TRU) contaminated laboratory hoods and equipment from the 300 Area Plutonium Recycle Test Reactor (PRTR) were placed in the facility for storage. There is estimated to be 40 gram (1.4 ounces) of plutonium (byproduct). The total waste volume is 2.7 cubic meters (7,651 cubic feet). The waste was removed in 2006 and 2007.

Site Code:

212-P

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

212-P, 212-P Building PCB Storage Facility, 212-P Storage Facility

ReClassification: Rejected (5/18/2010)

Site Type:

Storage

Start Date:

1945

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site **Description:** The building is composed of two main sections (High Bay and low roof sections) and a heater room. Each section has a concrete slab floor and walls constructed of concrete and concrete block. A site visit on November 6, 1998 found that the High Bay section does not have any

warning signs or radiological postings. There is a yellow "PCB" sign on the door of the storage

room, located on the east side of the facility. The Basin Storage section of the building (northeast portion of the facility) is posted with a Contamination Area sign and a Danger sign. PCB contaminated equipment that was previously stored outside the southwest corner of the facility has been removed.

Waste Type: Oil

Waste **Description:**

Since 1982, this unit has held PCBs, and PCB-contaminated waste (nonradioactive) in temporary (up to 9 months) storage, according to TSCA (Toxic Substance Control Act).

Radioactively contaminated PCBs are stored in another area of this unit. Waste types include 854 kg oil less than 50 p/M PCB; 1,348 kg oil greater than 50 p/M PCB; 703 PCB light ballasts, overpacked; 1,159 kg oil greater than 500 p/M PCB; 7 sealed transformers with less than 30 p/M PCB oil; 1 capacitor with 1% PCB askarel fluid; 11 low-voltage capacitors with greater than 50 p/M PCB oil; 2 electron microscope power supplies with greater than 50 p/M PCB oil; and 42 kg regulated solvents with greater than 500 p/M PCB. Drained items (as allowed under TSCA) are occasionally stored on an asphalt pad at the southwest corner of the building.

Waste Type: Equipment

Originally, the unit was built to provide underwater storage of irradiated slugs from the 100 Waste

Description: Areas. Slugs were stored in the 20-ft reinforced concrete basins.

Site Code: 212-R Classification: Accepted

212-R, 212-R Storage Facility **ReClassification:** Rejected (5/18/2010) **Site Names:**

Site Type: Storage **Start Date:** 1945

End Date: 1952 **Site Status:** Inactive

The building is composed of two main sections (the High Bay and the basin storage section) and Site a heater room. Each section has a concrete slab foundation and roof. The walls are constructed **Description:**

of concrete and concrete block.

Waste Type: Equipment

The building and equipment within it may be contaminated. A 1988 Internal Memo related to Waste **Description:** the Strontium SemiWorks HEPA Filter 2 stored at 212-R states that the filter contains 9.0 mCi

of Sr-90 and 185 uCi of Cs-137.

Site Code: 203-S & 205-S Classification: Accepted

Site Names: 203-S & 205-S; 203-S, 204-S, and 205-S **ReClassification:** Consolidated (1/19/2005)

> Stabilized Area; 203-S Uranyl Nitrate Hexahydrate Tank Farm; 204-S Tank Farm & Pumphouse; 205-S Process Vault & Chemical Makeup Building; 205-S Uranyl Nitrate Hexahydrate Processing Facility

Site Type: Process Unit/Plant **Start Date:** 1953 1965 **End Date: Site Status:** Inactive

The aboveground tanks and features of these facilities were removed in 1983. The area was Site

backfilled and surface stabilized. The site is currently a posted Underground Radioactive **Description:**

Material area.

Waste Type: Process Effluent

Waste Waste processed and stored in this area included contaminated UNH from REDOX and **Description:** PUREX, Thorium Nitrate from PUREX, 100-N Reactor decontamination waste and 300 Area

Laboratory waste. Radiological contaminants may be present in and around the remaining contaminated structures (cement basins and piping) that were not removed in the 1983

stabilization efforts.

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code: 200-W-22

Site Names: 200-W-22, 203-S/204-S/205-S Stabilized Area

Reason: Duplicate Site

Site Code: 219-S-101 Classification: Accepted

Site Names: 219-S-101, 219-S-TK-101, TK-101 Crib ReClassification:

Waste Receiver, 219-S, TK-101 Receiver

Tank

Site Type: Storage Tank Start Date: 1951

Site Status: Active End Date:

Site The 219-S-101 Tank is a monitored stainless steel receiver tank resting in a below grade concrete

Description: vault at the 219-S Waste Handling Facility.

Waste Type: Process Effluent

Waste The unit receives liquid mixed waste from the 222-S Analytical Laboratory processes. The

Description: waste is transferred to Tank 219-S-TK-102 for treatment with sodium hydroxide and sodium nitrate.

muu

Site Code: 219-S-102 Classification: Accepted

Site Names: 219-S-102, 219-S-TK-102, 219-S Storage ReClassification:

Tank 102, 219-S Primary Treatment Tank

TK-102

Site Type: Neutralization Tank Start Date: 1951

Site Status: Active End Date:

Site The 219-S-102 Tank is a monitored stainless steel treatment and transfer tank resting in a below

Description: grade concrete vault at the 219-S Waste Handling Facility.

Waste Type: Process Effluent

Waste The unit receives high activity mixed waste from the 222-S Laboratory processes. The waste is **Description:** normally transferred from Tanks 101 and 104 for treatment. The waste is treated with sodium

hydroxide to a pH greater than 12 and sodium nitrite to a concentration greater than 600 parts

per million.

Site Code:

219-S-103

Classification:

ReClassification:

Accepted

Site Names:

219-S-103, 219-S-TK-103, 219-S Storage

Tank 103, 219-S Backup Treatment Tank

TK-103, 219-S-104, TK-104

Site Type:

Storage Tank

Start Date:

1951

Site Status:

Description:

Active

End Date:

Site

This site includes two tanks, Tank 103 and its replacement, Tank 104. Tank 104 began service in 1996. Tank 103 was removed from service, blanked off, and left in place in 1999. They are both monitored stainless steel treatment and transfer tanks resting in a below grade concrete vault at

the 219-S Waste Handling Facility.

Waste Type:

Description:

Process Effluent

Waste

Tank 104 receives liquid mixed waste from the 222-S Analytical Laboratory processes. The waste is transferred to Tank 219-S-TK-102 for treatment with sodium hydroxide and sodium nitrite. Tank 103 used to receive high activity liquid mixed waste, that was them transferred to Tank 219-S-102 for treatment before being sent to the double-shell tank farms for storage.

Site Code:

233-S

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

233-S, 233-S Plutonium Concentration

ReClassification:

Facility

Site Type:

Process Unit/Plant

Start Date:

1952

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

1967

Site **Description:**

1967. The building was a reinforced concrete and structural steel assembly with corrugated steel and concrete walls. The building had eight rooms, an airlock, and a highbay area. These rooms were divided into two zones by a vertical partition of transparent plastic and structural steel. The two zones include a process area and a process viewing area. The above ground building

The 233-S Plutonium Concentration Facility was an inactive (retired) limited access facility after

structure was demolished in 2003 and 2004. A concrete cap has been placed over the foundation.

Waste Type:

Asbestos (non-friable)

Waste **Description:** Piping insulation, wire insulation, and ventilation components may be insulated with asbestos

containing materials. Transite is used on certain building components.

Waste Type:

Chemicals

Waste

Chemical and radiological contaminants may still be present as residual materials in building

Description:

systems.

Waste Type:

Equipment

Waste

Process equipment, systems, and building surfaces may have fixed and removable

Description:

contamination as a result of processing and UPR-200-W-57.

Site Code:

241-S-302B

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

241-S-302B, 241-S-302-B Catch Tank,

ReClassification:

IMUST, Inactive Miscellaneous Underground Storage Tank

Site Type:

Catch Tank

Start Date:

1952

Site Status:

Description:

Inactive

End Date:

1985

Site

This unit is a horizontal, cylindrical steel tank. Tank 241-S-302B is underground to provide radiation shielding protection. The tank is surrounded with posts and chain and labeled with

IMUST signs.

Waste Type:

Storage Tank

Waste

This unit was used for transfer of waste solutions from processing and decontamination

Description:

operations. Volumes were variable according to specific plant operations.

Site Code:

242-S

Classification:

ReClassification:

Accepted

Site Names:

242-S, 242-S Evaporator

Start Date:

1973

Site Type: **Site Status:**

Description:

Evaporator Inactive

End Date:

1985

Site

The 242-S Evaporator is an inactive waste management unit. The principal operating areas of the evaporator include two adjoining, but structurally independent sections. Structure A, the processing and service area, is constructed of reinforced concrete shear walls and slab floors.

Structure B of the building houses operating and support areas and is constructed of concrete

block walls and structural steel.

Waste Type:

Chemicals

Waste **Description:**

The unit received liquid radioactive mixed waste from the single-shell tanks through 1980. The evaporation process reduced the volume of radioactive liquid by removing the water. The

cooled vapor formed saltcake and residual liquor.

Site Code:

276-S

Classification:

Site Names:

276-S, 276-S Solvent Handling Facility,

ReClassification:

276-S Solvent Facility

Site Type:

Process Unit/Plant

Start Date:

1952

Accepted

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

1967

Site **Description:**

The 276-S Building is a concrete and steel building, with transite siding on the portions of the building constructed of steel frame. The floor of the building is below grade, making up the processing area. Tanks and pumps make up most of the process equipment in the building.

Waste Type:

Chemicals

Waste

This unit contains contaminated surfaces inside pumps, pits, and tanks. No inventory has been

Description:

determined. Hexone contamination may also be present in building systems.

The Following Sites Were Consolidated With This Site:

Site Code: 296-S-12

Site Names: 296-S-12, 296-S-12 Stacks

Reason: Within Boundary Of Larger Site

Site Code: 291-S Classification: Not Accepted (Proposed)

Site Names: 291-S, 291-S Fan Control Building, 291-S ReClassification:

Fan House, 291-S Fan and Filter Building

Site Type: Process Unit/Plant Start Date: 1952

Site Status: Active End Date:

Site The fan house is an above ground concrete structure with outside dimensions of 4.2 meters by 6 **Description:** meters (14 feet by 20 feet) and contains the blowers for the REDOX main ventilation system.

Waste Type: Equipment

Waste The unit received exhaust air from the 202-S Process Building. The fans have very low levels

Description: of radiological contamination.

Site Code: 291-S-1 Classification: Not Accepted (Proposed)

Site Names: 291-S-1, 291-S-1 Stack, REDOX Process ReClassification:

and Canyon Exhaust

Site Type: Stack Start Date: 1952

Site Status: Active End Date:

Site The unit is a double-shell structure. The outer shell is made of reinforced concrete and the inner

Description: shell is constructed of acid-resistant brick and mortar.

Waste Type: Process Effluent

Waste The stack exhausts filtered air from the 202-S Process Building.

Description:

Site Code: 292-S Classification: Accepted

Site Names: 292-S, 292-S Fan and Filter Building ReClassification:

Site Type:Process Unit/PlantStart Date:1952

Site Status: Inactive End Date: 1967

Site The unit is a concrete building, 3.4 meters (11 feet) high. Most of the concrete is 25.4

Description: centimeters (10 inches) thick. An exhaust jet is located beneath the unit. The structure contains a

1.5-meter (5-foot) diameter by 2.3-meter (7.5-foot) high tank, 305 meters (1,000 feet) of 5.1-centimeter (2-inch) diameter tubing, and 91.5 meters (300 feet) of larger pipe up to 15.2

centimeters (6 inches) in diameter.

Waste Type: Process Effluent

Waste The unit contains radioactively contaminated surfaces on tanks, piping, and concrete

Description: (preliminary estimate is 4 curies beta).

Site Code: 293-S Classification: Accepted

Site Names: 293-S, 293-S Offgas Treatment Facility, ReClassification:

293-S Off Gas Treatment, 293-S Off-Gas

Treatment and Recovery

Site Type: Process Unit/Plant Start Date: 1958

Site Status: Inactive End Date: 1967

Site The building extends 3.7 meters (12 feet) below grade to 9 meters (30 feet) above grade and is

Description: constructed of reinforced concrete. The main floor houses the absorption towers with a pipe valve pit in the basement. A corrugated metal lean-to, 2.6 meters (8.5 feet) by 8.5 meters (28 feet), is attached to the south wall. It houses the control room and Special Work Permit (SWP) with its concrete basement housing control piping. Underground acid storage, 4.3 meters (14 feet) by 4.0 meters (13 feet), is provided adjacent to the main building's west side. Also,

ventilation supply equipment is present above ground adjacent to the south end of the lean-to

structure.

Waste Type: Process Effluent

Waste This unit and structure are radioactively contaminated.

Description:

Site Code: 296-S-1 Classification: Accepted

Site Names: 296-S-1, 296-S-1 Stack ReClassification: Consolidated (11/10/2004)

Site Type: Stack Start Date: 1950
Site Status: Inactive End Date: 1976

Site The unit is constructed of metal, and it extends from grade level to 1.8 meters (6 feet) above the

Description: roof.

Waste Type: Process Effluent

Waste The unit contains surface radioactive contamination, exact amount unknown (1,000 **Description:** counts/minute beta/gamma direct). The unit discharged filtered air from the south sample

gallery and sample hoods of 202-S.

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code: 202-S

Site Names: 202-S, 202-S REDOX, S Plant (See Subsites)

Reason: Within Boundary Of Larger Site

Site Code: 296-S-2 Classification: Accepted

Site Names: 296-S-2, REDOX North Sample Gallery, ReClassification: Consolidated (11/10/2004)

Hoods Ventilation and PR Cage, 296-S-2

Stack

Site Type: Stack Start Date:

Site Status: Inactive End Date:

Site The unit is constructed of metal and extends from the sample gallery level to above the roof. The

Description: fan and motor are in place. The fan and base are on a contaminated surface.

Waste Type: Process Effluent

Waste The unit contains an unknown amount of surface radioactive contamination. The unit

Description: discharged filtered air from the north sample gallery and sample hoods of 202-S.

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code: 202-S

Site Names: 202-S, 202-S REDOX, S Plant (See Subsites)

Reason: Within Boundary Of Larger Site

Site Code: 296-S-4 Classification: Accepted

Site Names: 296-S-4, REDOX Decontamination Room, ReClassification: Consolidated (11/10/2004)

Regulated Shop, Regulated Tool Room, Low-Level Decontamination Sink and Special Work Permit Lobby Vent

Site Type: Stack Start Date:

Site Status: Inactive End Date:

Site The unit is constructed of metal, and extends from grade level to 1.8 meters (6 feet) above the

Description: roof. The fan and motor are in place. The fan and stack base are in a surface contaminated area.

Waste Type: Process Effluent

Waste The unit contains trace amounts of surface radioactive contamination. The unit discharged

Description: filtered air from the decontamination room and regulated shop and unfiltered air from the

regulated tool room low-level decontamination sink and Special Work Permit (SWP) lobby.

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code: 202-S

Site Names: 202-S, 202-S REDOX, S Plant (See Subsites)

Reason: Within Boundary Of Larger Site

Site Code: 296-S-6 Classification: Accepted

Site Names: 296-S-6, 296-S-6 Stack, REDOX Silo ReClassification: Consolidated (11/10/2004)

Ventilation

Site Type: Stack Start Date:
Site Status: Inactive End Date:

Site The unit is constructed of metal, and it extends from the fan base in the feed tank area to 3.5

Description: meters (11.5 feet) above the roof.

Waste Type: Process Effluent

Waste

The unit contains trace amounts of surface radioactive contamination. The unit discharged

Description:

unfiltered air from the silo gallery, organic feed tank, and sample elevator.

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code:

202-S

Site Names:

202-S, 202-S REDOX, S Plant (See Subsites)

Reason:

Within Boundary Of Larger Site

Site Code:

296-S-7

Classification:

Not Accepted (Proposed)

Site Names:

296-S-7, 296-S-7E, 296-S-7W, REDOX

ReClassification:

Product Building (233-S) Ventilation, Dual

Stacks, 296-S-7 East and West Stacks

Site Type:

Stack

Start Date:

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site Description: The waste site consisted of two stacks, constructed of metal, extending from the fan base to above roof level. The units included a six meter (20 feet) intake duct and two electric drive fans.

The systems were operated one at a time and were alternated weekly.

Waste Type:

Process Effluent

Waste

The stacks contained an unknown amount of radioactive contamination. The units discharged

Description:

air from 233-S.

Site Code:

296-S-12

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

296-S-12, 296-S-12 Stacks

ReClassification: Consolidated (11/10/2004)

Site Type:

Stack

Start Date:

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site

There are two units, each 53 centimeters (21 inches) square and 3.2 meters (10.5 feet) high

Description:

Waste Type:

Process Effluent

Waste

The units received exhaust air from the 276-S Operating Gallery.

Description:

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code:

276-S

Site Names:

276-S, 276-S Solvent Handling Facility, 276-S Solvent Facility

Reason:

Within Boundary Of Larger Site

Site Code:

296-S-13

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

296-S-13, 222-S Stack

ReClassification:

Site Type:

Stack

Start Date:

1951

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

1978

Site

The stack originates on the second floor of 222-S and is approximately 2 meters (7 feet) in

Description:

diameter by 16 meters (52 feet) tall.

Waste Type:

Process Effluent

Waste

Description:

Site Code:

296-S-16

Classification:

ReClassification:

Accepted

Site Names:

296-S-16, 219-S Stack

1951

Site Type:

Stack

Start Date:

Site Status:

Active

End Date:

Site

The stack is approximately 10 centimeters (4 inches) in diameter by 2.7 meters (7 feet) high.

Description:

Waste Type:

Process Effluent

Waste

Description:

296-S-21

Classification:

Accepted

Site Code: **Site Names:**

296-S-21, 222-S Stack

ReClassification:

Site Type:

Stack

Start Date:

1978

Site Status:

Active

End Date:

Site

The stack is approximately 2 meters (6.5 feet) in diameter by 11.6 meters (38 feet) tall.

Description:

Waste Type:

Process Effluent

Waste

Description:

2711-S

Classification:

Accepted

Site Code: Site Names:

2711-S, 2711-S Stack Monitoring Building

ReClassification:

Site Type:

Process Unit/Plant

Start Date:

1959

Site Status:

End Date:

Inactive

The 2711-S Building is an isolated, inactive wooden structure. The structure is old and of questionable integrity.

Description:

Waste Type:

Equipment

Waste

The building stores office furniture and performance monitoring equipment which may be

Description:

radiologically contaminated.

Waste Type:

Equipment

Waste

The building may store lead shielding. According to WHC-SP-0331, Revision 1, this lead was

Description: scheduled for removal.

Site Code:

2718-S

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

2718-S, 2718-S Sand Filter Monitor, 2718-

ReClassification:

S Sand Filter Sampler, 2718-S Filter

Monitoring Building

Site Type:

Process Unit/Plant

Start Date:

1952

Site Status:

Active

End Date:

Site

The 2718-S Building is an active wooden building in fair to poor condition. Portions of the

Description:

building are of questionable integrity.

Waste Type:

Equipment

Waste

The building stores office furniture and performance monitoring equipment which may be

Description:

radiologically contaminated.

Waste Type:

Equipment

Waste

The building may store lead shielding. According to WHC-SP-0331, Revision 1, this lead was

Description: scheduled for removal.

Site Code:

2727-S

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

2727-S, 2727-S Nonradioactive Dangerous

ReClassification: Closed Out (6/27/1995)

Waste Storage Facility, 2727-S NRDWS

Facility

Site Type:

Storage

Start Date:

1983

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

1995

Site Description:

nonradioactive dangerous and extremely hazardous wastes generated in research and development laboratories, process operations, and maintenance and transportation functions

The 2727-S Nonradioactive Dangerous Waste Storage Facility provided container storage for

through the Hanford Site. All waste containers have been removed from the facility and sent to an offsite RCRA Treatment, Storage, and/or Disposal (TSD) site and the building and its surrounding concrete pad have been demolished and removed. Some piles of dirt and asphalt rubble that appear to be left over from cleanup operations remain. The metal building measured 6.1 by 12.2 meters (20 by 40 feet) and was set over two main cubed concrete cells which segregated the oxidizing waste from corrosive, organic, ignitable and other waste types. The floor of the building was part of a concrete storage pad which extends beyond the building in all four directions. The concrete pad measured approximately 19.8 by 32.0 meters (65 by 105 feet). Waste was stored both inside the building and outside on the concrete pad on pallets. During a very short operating period, waste drums were also stored on pallets on the soil surrounding the

pad.

Waste Type:

Chemicals

Waste Description:

The unit was used for storage of nonradioactive dangerous and extremely hazardous wastes generated on the Hanford Site. The wastes consisted of listed wastes, wastes from nonspecific

sources, characteristic wastes, and state-only wastes.

Demolition and Inert Waste Waste Type:

Piles of dirt and asphalt rubble that appear to be left over from cleanup operations still remain at Waste

Description: the site.

Site Code: 233-SA Classification: Not Accepted (Proposed)

Site Names: 233-SA, 233-SA Exhaust Filter Building **ReClassification:**

1967 Process Unit/Plant **Start Date:** Site Type:

Active End Date: **Site Status:**

The 233-SA Exhaust Filter Building was a one-story reinforced concrete structure. The building Site **Description:**

housed two banks of double high-efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filters. Each filter bank has its own exhaust fan, stack, and monitoring instrumentation. The building has been demolished.

The foundation has been capped with concrete.

Waste Type: Chemicals

The system contained process equipment contaminated with plutonium and americium derived Waste

from 233-S Building operations. **Description:**

Site Code: 2904-SA Classification: Accepted

Site Names: 2904-SA, 2904-SA Cooling Water Sampler **ReClassification:**

Building, 2904-SA Sample Building

1956 Site Type: Process Unit/Plant **Start Date:**

End Date: 1976 **Site Status:** Inactive

The 2904-SA Sample Building is a prefabricated metal structure resting on a concrete Site

foundation. It is located over the southern portion of the 2904-S-170 Control Structure. Process **Description:** equipment within the building includes a pump, a stainless steel tank (below grade), and a

sample riser that extends through the floor of the building. The exterior of the building is posted

with Contamination Area and Danger-Restricted Access signs.

Waste Type: **Process Effluent**

Waste This unit contains trace amounts of low-level radioactive surface contamination derived from

the process effluents sampled in this building. **Description:**

222-SD Classification: Accepted **Site Code:**

Site Names: 222-SD, 222 SD, 222-S DMWSA, 222-S ReClassification:

TSD Dangerous and Mixed Waste Storage

Area

Site Type: Storage **Start Date:** 1979

Site Status: Active End Date: Site Description:

The 222-S Dangerous Waste and Mixed Waste Storage Area (DMWSA) is a permitted treatment, Storage, and Disposal (TSD) area. It consists of two storage buildings (HS-0082 and HS-0083). The storage buildings are self-contained units with fire suppression and air conditioning, and are equipped with secondary containment. The site also includes portions of the concrete pad, which was previously used for the connex boxes in the DMWSA. The units and pad will be removed at closure under the Part B permit.

Waste Type: Chemicals

Waste Wastes generated from 222-S Analytical and 222-SA Standards Laboratories are stored in the

Description: unit. This consists of dangerous and mixed waste.

Site Code: 241-SY-A Classification: Accepted

Site Names: 241-SY-A, 241-SY-A Diversion Box, 241- ReClassification:

SY-A Valve Pit

Site Type: Valve Pit Start Date: 1977

Site Status: Active End Date:

Site The 241-SY-A Valve Pit is fabricated from reinforced concrete. All concrete and ferrous

Description: materials are treated with a protective coating. This unit has two cover blocks with valve handles

extending through penetrations in the cover blocks.

Waste Type: Process Effluent

Waste The unit transports waste solutions from processing and decontamination operations. Quantities

Description: are variable according to specific plant operations. It is estimated that approximately 23

kilograms (50 pounds) of lead shielding may be stored in each diversion box.

Site Code: 241-SY-B Classification: Accepted

Site Names: 241-SY-B, 241-SY-B Diversion Box, 241- ReClassification:

SY-B Valve Pit

Site Type: Valve Pit Start Date: 1977

Site Status: Active End Date:

Site The 241-SY-B Valve Pit is fabricated from reinforced concrete. All concrete and ferrous

Description: materials are treated with a protective coating. This unit has two cover blocks with valve handles

extending through penetrations in the cover blocks.

Waste Type: Process Effluent

Waste The unit transports waste solutions from processing and decontamination operations. Quantities

Description: are variable according to specific plant operations. It is estimated that approximately 23

kilograms (50 pounds) of lead shielding may be stored in each diversion box.

Site Code: 241-SY-101 Classification: Accepted

Site Names: 241-SY-101, 241-SY-TK-101 ReClassification:

Site Type: Double-Shell Tank Start Date: 1977

Site Status: Active End Date:

Site This unit is fabricated as three concentric tanks. The primary tank and secondary tank are made of carbon steel with the secondary tank being larger in diameter than the primary tank. The space

ion: of carbon steel with the secondary tank being larger in diameter than the primary tank. The space between the carbon steel tanks is referred to as the annulus. The third tank is a concrete shell that encloses both the primary and secondary tanks for additional containment, radiation shielding, and structural support. The 241-SY-101 Double Shell Tank is underground to provide shielding

from radiation.

Waste Type: Storage Tank

Waste Waste transferred to this unit includes double-shell slurry, and radioactive mixed waste from

Description: tanks 241-SY-102, 241-SX-106, and 241-U-111.

Site Code: 241-SY-102 Classification: Accepted

Site Names: 241-SY-102, 241-SY-TK-102 ReClassification:

Site Type: Double-Shell Tank Start Date: 1977

Site Status: Active End Date:

Site This unit is fabricated as three concentric tanks. The primary tank and secondary tank are made **Description:** of carbon steel with the secondary tank being larger in diameter than the primary tank. The space

between the carbon steel tanks is referred to as the annulus. The third tank is a concrete shell that encloses both the primary and secondary tanks for additional containment, radiation shielding, and structural support. The 241-SY-102 Double Shell Tank is underground to provide shielding

from radiation.

Waste Type: Storage Tank

Waste The unit received supernatant containing partial neutralization feed, double-shell slurry feed, double-shell slurry, and noncomplexed wastes from 241-S, -SX, -TX, and -U Tank Farms. This

on: double-shell stuffy, and noncomplexed wastes from 241-5, -5A, -1A, and -0 Talik Parilis. This

tank is primarily used as an evaporator feed tank.

Site Code: 241-SY-103 Classification: Accepted

Site Names: 241-SY-103, 241-SY-TK-103 ReClassification:

Site Type: Double-Shell Tank Start Date: 1977

Site Status: Active End Date:

Site This unit is fabricated as three concentric tanks. The primary tank and secondary tank are made **Description:** of carbon steel with the secondary tank being larger in diameter than the primary tank. The space

between the carbon steel tanks is referred to as the annulus. The third tank is a concrete shell that encloses both the primary and secondary tanks for additional containment, radiation shielding, and structural support. The 241-SY-103 Double Shell Tank is underground to provide shielding

from radiation.

Waste Type: Storage Tank

Waste The unit received supernatant containing complexed waste and double-shell slurry from 241-S

Description: and -SY tanks from the 242-A Evaporator.

Site Code: 221-T CSTF Classification: Accepted

Site Names: 221-T CSTF, 221-T Containment System ReClassification: Closed Out (2/22/1999)

Test Facility, T Plant Laboratory, 221-T

Head End

Site Type: Laboratory Start Date: 1964

Site Status: Inactive End Date:

Site The 221-T CSTF consisted of the head end (Section 1) of the 221-T Canyon. In 1964, a sheet metal wall was constructed to separate Section 1 from the rest of the canyon. The head end area

consists of one large process cell, a control room, laboratories, a shop, a change room, and a high

bay near the cell.

Waste Type: Chemicals

Waste Wastes generated at the laboratory were intended to include alkali metal hydroxide, oxides, and carbonates. The maximum process design capacity for tank treatment was intended to be 100

liters (26.4 gallons) per day. The 221-T never managed dangerous waste. Previous use of the facility included experiments with radiological constituents. Residual contamination may be

1944

present.

Site Code: 221-T-5-6 Classification: Accepted

Site Names: 221-T-5-6, 221-T-TK-5-6, Tank 5-6 221-T **ReClassification:**

System, T Plant Complex

Site Type: Storage Tank Start Date:

Site Status: Active End Date:

Site Tank 221-T-5-6 is a type 347 stainless steel tank with piping connecting the unit to other tanks in

Description: the 221-T tank system. The tank is cylindrical in shape.

Waste Type: Process Effluent

Waste The unit receives liquid mixed waste from T Plant (221-T, 2706-T) decontamination operations.

Description:

Site Code: 221-T-5-7 Classification: Accepted

Site Names: 221-T-5-7, 221-T-TK-5-7, Tank 5-7 221-T **ReClassification:**

System, T Plant Complex

Site Type: Storage Tank Start Date: 1944

Site Status: Active End Date:

Site Tank 221-T-5-7 is a type 347 stainless steel tank with piping connecting the unit to other tanks in

Description: the 221-T tank system. The tank is rectangular with a flat bottom.

Waste Type: Process Effluent

Waste The unit receives liquid mixed waste from T Plant (221-T, 2706-T) decontamination operations.

Description:

Site Code: 221-T-5-9 Classification: Accepted

Site Names: 221-T-5-9, 221-T-TK-5-9, Tank 5-9 221-T ReClassification:

System, T Plant Complex

Site Type: Storage Tank Start Date: 1944

Site Status: Active End Date:

Site Tank 221-T-5-9 is a type 347 stainless steel tank with piping connecting the unit to other tanks in

Description: the 221-T tank system. The tank is cylindrical in shape.

Waste Type: Process Effluent

Waste The unit receives liquid mixed waste from T Plant (221-T, 2706-T) decontamination operations.

Description:

Site Code: 221-T-6-1 Classification: Accepted

Site Names: 221-T-6-1, 221-T-TK-6-1, Tank 6-1 221-T ReClassification:

System, T Plant Complex

Site Type: Storage Tank Start Date: 1944

Site Status: Active End Date:

Site Tank 221-T-6-1 is a type 347 stainless steel tank with piping connecting the unit to other tanks in

Description: the 221-T tank system. The tank is over shaped and is partially enclosed

Waste Type: Process Effluent

Waste The unit receives liquid mixed waste from T Plant (221-T, 2706-T) decontamination operations.

Description:

Site Code: 221-T-11-R Classification: Accepted

Site Names: 221-T-11-R, 221-T-TK-11-R, Tank 11-R ReClassification:

221-T System, T Plant Complex

Site Type: Storage Tank Start Date: 1944

Site Status: Active End Date:

Site Tank 221-T-11-R is a type 347 stainless steel tank with piping connecting the unit to other tanks

Description: in the 221-T tank system. The tank is oval shaped with an open top and flat bottom.

Waste Type: Process Effluent

Waste The unit receives liquid mixed waste from T Plant decontamination operations.

Description:

Site Code: 221-T-15-1 Classification: Accepted

Site Names: 221-T-15-1, 221-T-TK-15-1, Tank 15-1 **ReClassification:**

221-T System, T Plant Complex

Site Type: Storage Tank Start Date: 1957

Site Status: Active End Date:

Site Tank 221-T-15-1 is a type 347 stainless steel tank with piping connecting the unit to other tanks

Description: in the 221-T tank system. The tank has an open top, a flat bottom, and is oval in shape.

Waste Type: Process Effluent

Waste The unit receives liquid mixed waste from T Plant (221-T, 2706-T) decontamination operations.

Description:

Site Code: 224-T Classification: Accepted

Site Names: 224-T, 224-T Canyon, Plutonium ReClassification:

Concentration Facility

Site Type: Process Unit/Plant Start Date: 1944

Site Status: Inactive End Date:

Site Access to the building is restricted. The entrance portion of the building is enclosed in a locked, chain link fence. The east side of the building that coincides with the canyon cells has sealed

doors marked A, B, C, D, E, and F. Each door is posted with Fissile Material, High Radiation, High Contamination and Airborne Contamination signs. Adjacent to the doors, Fixed Contamination signs are posted on painted portions of the concrete facility walls. Inside the

building, the canyon portion of this building has been sealed off and is not accessible.

Waste Type: Sludge

Waste In the 1940's, plutonium solutions were concentrated in the six cells in 224-T. In the 1950's, the

Description: tanks were drained and rinsed. In 2001, Non-destructive Assay analysis of nineteen tanks

found less than 2 grams of fissile material inside the tanks, except for one that contained 4

grams of fissile material.

Site Code: 241-T-302 Classification: Accepted

Site Names: 241-T-302, 241-T-302 Catch Tank ReClassification: Rejected (9/18/2002)

Site Type: Catch Tank Start Date:
Site Status: Inactive End Date:

Site Although this tank has been listed in the Tri Party Agreement (appendix B), it has been verified

Description: that this tank does not exist.

Site Code: 224-U CNT Classification: Accepted

Site Names: 224-U CNT, 224-U Condensate ReClassification:

Neutralization Tank, 224-U Process Condensate Neutralization Tank, Process Condensate Elementary Neutralization Unit, Tank TK-C-5, 224-U-TK-C-5

Site Type:Neutralization TankStart Date:1987Site Status:InactiveEnd Date:1989

Site The unit is part of a four tank system designed to neutralize UO3 Plant process condensate prior

Description: to disposal in the 216-U-17 Crib.

Waste Type: Process Effluent

Waste **Description:** Under normal operating conditions, the process condensate is not designated as a dangerous waste. However, there is a potential for residual chemical or radiological contamination to be

present in this neutralization system.

Site Code:

224-U HWSA

Storage Area

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

224-U HWSA, 224-U Hazardous Waste

ReClassification: Rejected (9/6/2000)

Site Type:

Storage Pad (<90 day)

Start Date:

1986

Site Status:

Description:

Inactive

End Date:

1995

Site

The unit consisted of a paved pad surrounded by a paved parking area on the northwest side of the 224-U Building. There is (April 12, 2000) no longer any evidence of the 90 Day Storage Pad

in the area.

Barrels/Drums/Buckets/Cans

Waste

Waste that was stored (staged) here included paints, solvents, and other hazardous wastes

Description:

Waste Type:

generated at the Uranium Trioxide (UO3) Plant.

Site Code:

276-U

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

276-U, 276-U Solvent Handling Facility,

276-U Solvent Facility, 276-U Solvent

ReClassification:

Recovery Facility

Site Type:

Process Unit/Plant

Start Date:

1952

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

1957

Site

The 276-U Solvent Recovery Facility is an aboveground concrete basin extending below grade.

The unit is physically attached to the southern wall of the 221-U Canyon. **Description:**

Waste Type:

Chemicals

Waste

Radiological contamination (fixed and smearable) is present on the structures and equipment.

Description:

Residual chemical contamination may also be present.

Site Code:

296-U-10

Classification:

Site Names:

296-U-10, 296-U-10 Stack

ReClassification:

Site Type:

Stack

Start Date:

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

1976

Accepted

Site

Description:

This exhaust stack is constructed of carbon steel. It is on the rooftop of the 271-U Building and is supported by the 221-U Building wall. The stack is 0.6 meters (24 inches) in diameter and extends 3 meters (10 feet) above the roof. An electric motor and fan enclosure, associated with the stack, are also mounted on the rooftop, and rest on a 3 meter by 2.4 meter (9 foot 10 inch by 8

foot) metal foundation.

Waste Type:

Process Effluent

Waste **Description:** The unit consists of carbon steel with trace amounts of surface contamination.

Site Code:

200-W ADS

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

200-W ADS, 200-W Ashpit Demolition

ReClassification: Closed Out (10/26/1995)

Site Type:

Experiment/Test Site

Start Date:

1984

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

1995

Site

The site is no longer marked or posted. The site had been marked with a nylon rope and a sign

Description: stating RCRA Waste Site - Do Not Disturb.

Waste Type:

Chemicals

Waste **Description:**

1984 detonations: p-dioxane 3.4 kg (7.5 lb); tetrahydronaphthalene 3.76 kg (8.29 lb); tetrahydrofuran 9.08 kg (20.00 lb); benzene 9.47 kg (20.88 lb); diisopropyl benzene 6.06 kg (13.36 lb); bromobenzene 15.1 kg (33.3 lb); 1,4-dioxane 757 g (1.67 lb); polyethylene glycol monoethyl ether 757 g (1.67 lb); 1,2-bis(2-chlorethoxy)ethane 3.02 kg (6.66 lb); dioxane 567 g (1.25 lb); 2-butoxyethanol 3.02 kg (6.66 lb). 1985 detonations; none. 1986 detonations: tetrahydrofuran 6.1 kg (13.4 lb); triethylborane 500 g (1.1 lb); lithium hydride 230 g (0.51 lb);

acrolein 400 g (0.88 lb); hydrazine 1 kg (2.2 lb); aluminum chloride 450 g (1.0 lb); unsymmetrical dimethyl hydrazine 10 g (0.02 lb); p-nitrobenzoyl chloride 100 g (0.22 lb);

sodium peroxide 340 g (0.75 lb); benzene/butyl lithium solution 900 g (2.0 lb);

hexane/benzene/butyl lithium/tetrahydrofuran 1 kg (2.2 lb); chromium metal powder 454 g (1.0 lb); toluene/ ether/benzene/ethylacetate 4 kg (8.8 lb); heptane/diethyl ether 4 kg (8.8 lb); ethyl

ether/allyl magnesium bromide 1 kg (2.2 lb); benzene/ethyl acetate/

tertahydrofuran/ether/toluene/ hydrogen sulfide/methanol 4 kg (8.8 lb); ethyl ether 29.7 kg (65.5 lb); picric acid 460 g (1.01 lb); isopropyl ether 1 kg (2.2 lb); butoxyethanol 946 g (2.1 lb); butyl cellosolve 89 g (0.2 lb); carbon trichloride 445 g (0.98 lb); butyl ethanol 9.46 kg (20.9 lb);

phenylether 235 g (0.52 lb).

Site Code:

200-W CSLA

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

200-W CSLA, 200-W Construction Surface Laydown Area, Non-Rad Burial

Ground, Construction Surface Laydown

Area

Site Type:

Dumping Area

Start Date:

1945

ReClassification: Rejected (1/19/2000)

Site Status:

Description:

Inactive

End Date:

1950

Site

The site is an old construction laydown area. The laydown area is not marked. The 216-U-17 Crib is located at the northwest corner of this location. A 1997 site visit also noted the 200-UP-1

Groundwater Pump and Treat facility in the northwest portion of this location. There was evidence of scattered miscellaneous debris on the surface of the vacant area south and east of the 216-U-17 crib. In 1997, construction of the new Cross-Site Transfer Line was occurring nearby.

Waste Type:

Misc. Trash and Debris

Waste Description: This site was used to dispose of unusable valves, piping, and other plumbing materials. Angle iron, crushed cans and drums, rusty wire and metal frames were noted on the surface in 1997.

Classification: Site Code: 200-W PAP

Accepted

Site Names:

200-W PAP, 200-W Powerhouse Ash Pit

ReClassification: Rejected (5/21/2008)

Site Type:

Coal Ash Pit

1943 **Start Date:**

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

1995

Site

The pit is a rectangular, open hole, approximately 7.6 meters (25 feet) deep.

Description:

In February 2000, the site was empty and dry. As of April, 2000, the unit is a deep pit with steep sloped sides. It is surrounded with a light chain and posted with "Danger-Open Pit" signs. A

layer of ash remains on the floor of the pit.

Waste Type:

Ash

Waste **Description:**

A waste determination of the Hanford Site 200 Area steam plant ash was performed in the early 1990s. The waste stream was determined to be nondangerous. Samples were analyzed using the TCLP (Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure), and all were below the regulatory limits. Eleven sample results were also reported for pH: the results ranged from 7.66 to 11.91, with an average of 9.27. The second and third highest pH results were 10.09 and 9.94.

The rate of ash generation was approximately 8,890 cubic yards per year. The pit held approximately 57,290 cubic yards of ash.

Site Code:

200-W PP

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

200-W PP, 200-W Powerhouse Pond, 200

ReClassification: Consolidated (4/20/2000)

West Powerhouse Ponds, 284-W-B

Site Type:

Pond

Start Date:

1984

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

1995

Description:

Site

The unit consists of two elongated basins. Drawing H-2-94251 identifies the north basin as a settling pond and the south basin as a seepage pond. The sides and bottom are covered with cobbles. The head wall and the spillway between the basins are made of concrete. The basins were placed on top of the original head end of the 216-U-14 ditch. This site has been

consolidated with the 216-U-14 Ditch.

Waste Type:

Water

Description:

Waste

The unit received wastes from steam production and water treatment activities from the 284-W Powerhouse. The major components of the powerhouse effluent included quench water for the

boiler, basin flush water, softener backflush from the filter systems, and boiler blowdown. Approximately 23.8 million liters per month (6.29 million gallons per month) of liquid waste

was discharged to this unit.

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code:

216-U-14

Site Names:

216-U-14, 216-U-14 Ditch, Laundry Ditch

Reason:

Within Boundary Of Larger Site

Site Code:

200-W-4

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

200-W-4, U-Farm Landfill

ReClassification: Rejected (5/13/2008)

Site Type:

Burial Ground

Start Date:

1992

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site

The site was a small excavation containing a yellow paint-like substance. The area is not

Description:

marked and is no longer visible from the surface.

Waste Type:

Chemicals

Waste

The unit waste includes lead, chromium and cadmium. It was assumed to be dried, yellow paint.

Description:

Site Code:

200-W-5

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

200-W-5, Burial Ground/Burning Pit, U

Plant Burning Pit, UPR-200-W-8

ReClassification: Consolidated (5/6/2004)

Site Type:

Burial Ground

Start Date:

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site

Description:

Waste Type:

Misc. Trash and Debris

Waste

The waste includes contaminated coveralls and soil.

Description:

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code:

UPR-200-W-8

Site Names:

UPR-200-W-8, UN-200-W-8, 200-W-5, Old Burial/Burning Pit, U-Plant Burning Pit/Burial

Ground

Reason:

Duplicate Site

200-W-10

Classification:

Accepted

Site Code: Site Names:

200-W-10, Item 10 (RCRA General

Inspection), Grout Wall Test, Lysimeter

ReClassification: Rejected (5/13/2008)

Test Site

Site Type:

Depression/Pit (nonspecific)

Start Date:

1976

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

1977

Site

The 1995 inspection team observed a pit covered at grade with wood planking. It was

surrounded by orange plastic fencing on steel posts marked with two signs, one Danger Keep **Description:** Away and the other stating Controlled Area. Adjacent to orange fenced area were 5 centimeters

(2 inch) diameter metal pipes, protruding vertically above grade at heights ranging from 0.45 to 1.05 meters (18 inches to 3 1/2 feet). Debris (consisting of wire, metal and wood) was present.

Waste Type:

Chemicals

Waste

The grout consisted of 11,578 L (3059 gal) sodium silicate, 2,467 L (652 gal) formamide, and

20.2 kg (44.5 lb) calcium chloride **Description:**

Site Code:

200-W-17

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

200-W-17, S Plant Project W-087 **Aluminum Silicate Discovery**

ReClassification: Rejected (5/6/2004)

Site Type:

Unplanned Release

Start Date:

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site **Description:**

The pipe trench where white aluminum silicate was found has been back-filled to grade. A single, unmarked, steel post indicates the location of the excavation. No signs are attached to the

post. There is no visual evidence of aluminum silicate on the surface.

Waste Type:

Chemical Release

Waste

The waste associated with this site was aluminum silicate. The aluminum silicate is probably

Description: from drilling mud.

Site Code:

200-W-18

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

200-W-18, S Plant Project W-087

ReClassification: Rejected (5/6/2004)

Aluminum Oxide Discovery

Site Type:

Unplanned Release

Start Date:

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site

Description:

The pipe trench where the aluminum oxide was found has been backfilled with soil. A single, unmarked, steel post marks the location of the excavation. There is no visual evidence of

aluminum oxide on the surface.

Waste Type:

Abandoned Chemicals

Waste

The sample results collected from this site showed the material was aluminum oxide and

calcium. The aluminum oxide is probably from drilling mud **Description:**

Site Code:

200-W-19

Classification:

Not Accepted (3/29/2002)

1995

Site Names:

200-W-19, Steam Line Asbestos Release

ReClassification:

Start Date:

Site Type: **Site Status:** Unplanned Release

End Date:

Site

Inactive

Description:

The site is not marked or posted. It is under a lawn between the M0039 building and a sidewalk. The site is where asbestos covering a clean steam line was knocked to the ground and cleaned up

by the next day.

Waste Type:

Asbestos (friable)

Waste

Description:

Site Code:

200-W-20

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

200-W-20, T Plant Complex

ReClassification:

Site Type:

Process Unit/Plant

Start Date:

1944

Site Status:

Active

End Date:

Site

Description:

The T Plant Complex is enclosed within a 2.4 meter (8 foot) chain link fence. Facilities within the fence include the 221-T Canyon Building, the 2706-T Decontamination Facility, the 211-T Sump, the 214-T Storage Building, the 277-T Storage Building, the 2715-T Material Storage Building, the 291-T Ventilation Stack Complex and several small support buildings. The T Plant

Complex is considered a RCRA Treatment and Storage Unit.

Waste Type:

Process Effluent

Waste

The waste consists of dangerous, hazardous and mixed waste from decontamination and

Description:

treatment activities occurring in the T Plant Complex.

Site Code:

200-W-23

Classification:

Not Accepted (4/26/2000)

Site Names:

200-W-23, 203-S and 205-S Underground

ReClassification:

Contaminated Zone

Start Date:

Site Type: Site Status:

Description:

Unplanned Release Inactive

End Date:

Site

This site has been rejected as a duplicate of 200-W-22 (203-S/204-S/205-S Stabilized Area). Also see WIDS Site 203-S & 205-S for demolished facility information. These structures are

contaminated facility components that remain below grade within an Underground Radioactive

Material Area.

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code:

200-W-22

Site Names:

200-W-22, 203-S/204-S/205-S Stabilized Area

Reason:

Duplicate Site

Site Code:

200-W-24

Classification:

Not Accepted (4/26/2000)

Site Names:

200-W-24, 216-S-10 Borrow Pit, S-10

ReClassification:

Pond Borrow Area

Depression/Pit (nonspecific)

Start Date:

1984

Site Type: Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site

mactive

Enu Date.

Description:

The site is an unmarked, large, scraped sandy area near the southwest corner of 200 West Area. Its surface is mostly level with the surrounding area, except for a cut-away hill on the west edge

of the borrow pit. The site has mostly revegetated with crested wheatgrass.

Site Code:

200-W-25

Classification:

Not Accepted (4/20/2000)

Site Names:

200-W-25, 216-S-16 Borrow Pit

ReClassification:

Site Type:

Description:

Depression/Pit (nonspecific)

Start Date:

1984

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site

The site is a shallow, scraped area that forms a semi-circle around the north and west edges of the stabilized 216-S-16 Pond. The site is mostly revegetated with crested wheatgrass and large

patches of native plants.

Site Code:

200-W-26

Classification:

Not Accepted (4/20/2000)

Site Names:

200-W-26, 216-S-17 Borrow Pit

ReClassification:

Site Type:

Depression/Pit (nonspecific)

Start Date:

1984

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site

The site is an unmarked shallow scraped area located south of the stabilized 216-S-17 Pond. It is

slowly revegetating. **Description:**

Site Code:

200-W-27

Classification:

Not Accepted (4/26/2000)

Site Names:

200-W-27, 216-S-19 Borrow Pit

ReClassification:

Site Type:

Depression/Pit (nonspecific)

Start Date:

1984

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site **Description:** The site is a shallow, scraped area south of the stabilized 216-S-19 Pond. The site has been revegetated with crested wheatgrass, and now resembles the stabilized pond (the area of the

former pond is delineated with concrete posts).

Site Code:

200-W-28

Classification:

Not Accepted (4/20/2000)

Site Names:

200-W-28, 216-U-10 Borrow Pit, U Pond

ReClassification:

Borrow Area

Site Type:

Depression/Pit (nonspecific)

Start Date:

1985

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site

The 216-U-10 Borrow Pit is a large shallow, scarred sandy area adjacent to the north side of the

backfilled 216-U-10 Pond. It is sparsely vegetated with crested wheatgrass. **Description:**

Site Code:

200-W-29

Classification:

Not Accepted (4/20/2000)

Site Names:

200-W-29, 216-U-11 Borrow Pit

ReClassification:

Depression/Pit (nonspecific)

very little vegetation.

Start Date:

1985

Site Status:

Site Type:

Inactive

End Date:

Site

The site is a large shallow, scraped area south of the stabilized 216-U-11 Ditches. The area has

Description:

Site Code:

Classification:

Not Accepted (4/26/2000)

200-W-30

Site Names:

200-W-30, 218-W-1A Borrow Pit

ReClassification:

Site Type:

Description:

Depression/Pit (nonspecific)

Start Date:

1983

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site

The site is a shallow, scraped area adjacent to the east side of the area designated as the 218-W-6 Burial Ground. The area has been revegetated with grasses. The borrow pit is not marked or

posted.

Site Code:

200-W-31

Classification:

Not Accepted (4/26/2000)

Site Names:

200-W-31, 218-W-2A Borrow Pit

ReClassification:

Site Type:

Depression/Pit (nonspecific)

Start Date:

1980

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site **Description:**

The area that was used for backfill material for the 218-W-2A stabilization is currently underneath the southern portion of the 218-W-5 Burial Ground. The borrow pit is no longer

visible.

Site Code:

200-W-32

Classification:

Not Accepted (4/26/2000)

Site Names:

200-W-32, 216-Z-19 Borrow Pit

ReClassification:

Site Type:

Depression/Pit (nonspecific)

Start Date:

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site

The site is no longer visible. It is located under the 218-W-4C Burial Ground Annex area.

Description:

Site Code:

200-W-34

Classification:

Not Accepted (4/12/2004)

Site Names:

200-W-34, 272-WA Septic System North

ReClassification: of 213W, 2607-WL, Duplicate of 2607-WL

Site Type: Septic Tank **Start Date:**

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site

This site is a duplicate of 2607-WL, which is also listed in WIDS as servicing the 272-WA

Description:

Building and being north of that facility.

Waste Type:

Sanitary Sewage

Waste

Description:

Site Code:

200-W-35

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

Site Type:

200-W-35, Various Sites North of 201-W,

ReClassification: Rejected (5/13/2008)

200-W-35-A Infiltration Test Site, Lysimeter Test Site, 200-W-35-B Bentonite Slurry Test Site, 200-W-35-C

Buried Garbage Can with Lid (See

Subsites)

Dumping Area

Start Date:

1970

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site Description:

During the late 1970's and early 1980's, the area north of 13th Street and west of Albany Ave. was used for testing various technology development studies. A 1995 Site Investigation visually identified a shallow excavated area, a pit covered with plywood, and a vertically buried garbage can with the lid at ground surface level. The sites are no longer visible because they were backfilled in 1997. They are not marked or posted.

Waste Type:

Equipment

Waste

No hazardous or radiological material was used in any of the tests.

Description:

SubSites:

SubSite Code:

200-W-35:1

SubSite Name:

200-W-35:1, 200-W-35-A Infiltration Test Site

Classification:

Accepted

ReClassification:

Rejected

Description:

The site is a shallow excavation located east of the dirt road north of 201-W. It is approximately 10 by 20 meters (30 by 60 feet). A site visit in 1995 identified some aluminum pipes laying around the area. W.H. Price states that the site was used as an Infiltration Test Site to determine the infiltration capacity of new cribs prior to their construction.

SubSite Code:

200-W-35:2

SubSite Name:

200-W-35:2, 200-W-35-B, Bentonite Slurry Test Site

Classification:

Accepted

ReClassification:

Rejected

Description:

The Bentonite Slurry Test Site is located on the east side of the dirt road north of 201-W about half way between 201-W and the end of the road. It is a pit covered with a plywood cover and a circular hole cut in the plywood. W.H. Price states the site was used to develop a tool to sample the 361-Z Tank. Three drums were welded together and filled with a thick bentonite slurry and food coloring to simulate the contents of the 361-Z Tank. The test principal investigator (C.T. Webster) stated that no hazardous or radioactive materials were used in the test. This pit was backfilled with clean dirt on June 20, 1997.

SubSite Code:

200-W-35:3

SubSite Name:

200-W-35:3, 200-W-35-C, Buried Garbage Can with Lid

Classification:

Accepted

ReClassification:

Rejected

Description:

The buried garbage can is located east of the dirt road north of 210-W and west of the

Bentonite Slurry Test Pit. It was not marked or posted. Conversations with W.H. Price, Ray Giddings and Steve Phillps did not reveal any information about its use. The Garbage Can

was backfilled with clean dirt on June 20, 1997.

Site Code:

200-W-36

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

200-W-36, TK-SQ-143, EP 211-143

ReClassification:

Hanford Site Waste Management Units Report

Site Type:

Storage Tank

Start Date:

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

1969

Site

The site is a single aboveground, horizontal tank on three concrete saddles. The tank is surrounded by steel post and chain labeled with "DANGER-Hard Hat and Safety Glasses

Required" and "Radioactive Material Area" signs.

Waste Type:

Description:

Description:

Chemicals

Waste

A video inspection showed no free liquids and about 25.4 to 45.7 centimeters (10 to 18 inches) of solids in the tank bottom. Samples of the solids were taken April 21, 1994 and showed several hazardous constituents (lead and mercury) at concentrations greater than dangerous waste levels. The tank contains low level radioactive material from decontamination activities at

2706-T.

Site Code:

200-W-37

Classification:

Accepted

Accepted

Site Names:

200-W-37, Buried Tygon Tubing Near 241- ReClassification: Consolidated (6/13/2002)

S-101

Site Type:

Dumping Area

Start Date:

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site

The site is not separately marked or posted.

Description:

Waste Type:

Equipment

Waste

The equipment was radioactive tygon tubing.

Description:

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code:

200-W-96

Site Names:

200-W-96, Contaminated Soil at 241-S/SX/SY Tank Farm

Reason:

Within Boundary Of Larger Site

Site Code:

200-W-40

Classification:

Site Names:

200-W-40, 292-T, Emission Control Lab,

ReClassification:

Stack Gas Sampling Building

Site Type:

Laboratory

Start Date:

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site **Description:** The site is a grey concrete block building. Tie back side of the building is surrounded by post and chain labeled "Contamination Area". Sign on building reads "Emission Control Laboratory 292-

T". Surrounding area is gravel and cobble.

Waste Type:

Equipment

Waste

Building, equipment, underground lines

Description:

Reported Date: October 9, 1995

Site Code: 200-W-41

Classification: Accepted

Site Names:

200-W-41, Abandoned Drums, Drums

Found East of T Plant

ReClassification: Rejected (5/13/2008)

Site Type:

Dumping Area

Start Date:

Site Status:

Description:

Inactive

End Date:

1999

Site

In August 1996, the site was described as a single 190-liter (50-gallon) carbon tetrachloride drum and two 114-liter (30-gallon) Trysben (herbicide) drums. The drums showed no evidence of contaminating the surrounding soil. A hole was observed near the bottom of the carbon tetrachloride drum. A site investigation done in September 1996 found only two drums at this location. The 114-liter (30-gallon) Trysben weed killer drum was in good condition and was

completely sealed. The drums were removed in September 1999.

Waste Type:

Barrels/Drums/Buckets/Cans

Waste

The waste consisted of empty drums, removed in 1997. There was no evidence of leakage from

the drums, and no stained soil under them. . Description:

Site Code:

200-W-43

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

200-W-43, 291-S Stack Sand Filter

ReClassification:

Site Type:

Sand Filter

Start Date:

1952

Site Status:

Description:

Active

End Date:

Site

The 291-S Stack Sand Filter is a below grade concrete structure containing seven layers of sand and gravel. The walls and roof are 0.3 meters (1 foot) thick. The roof is visible above grade and is covered with tar and gravel. The sand filter is outside dimensions are 26 by 26 meters (85 by 85 feet) with a depth of 4 meters (12.5 feet).

Waste Type: Soil

Waste

Description:

Seven layers of sand and gravel filter radioactive contaminants out of the ventilation effluent prior to being released through the 291-S Stack. The sand filter has a 99.8 % efficiency. The sand filter was grossly contaminated with fission products and transuranics (TRU). Some of the short-lived radionucides have decayed since the shutdown of the REDOX operation.

Site Code:

200-W-44

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

200-W-44, 291-U Stack Sand Filter

ReClassification:

Site Type:

Sand Filter

Start Date:

1948

Site Status:

Active

End Date:

Site **Description:** The sand filter is constructed of reinforced concrete that is partially below grade with an asphalt covered, concrete slab roof. The chain link fence was removed in March 2002, when the area was surface stabilized. It is posted as an Underground Radioactive Material area. The sides of

the sand filter that extend above grade are covered with gravel.

Waste Type: Soil Waste

The sand filter contains low-level fission products, but no plutonium.

Site Code:

Description:

200-W-45

Classification:

Site Names:

200-W-45, 291-T Sand Filter, T Plant

ReClassification:

Stack Sand Filter

Start Date:

1949

Accepted

Site Type: **Site Status:** Sand Filter

Inactive

End Date:

1979

Site **Description:** The sand filter is a large, rectangular structure located north of the 291-T stack. It is posted with "Contamination Area" signs. There is one vent pipe, located on the northwest corner of the filter

structure, protruding through the top of the sand filter.

Waste Type:

Soil

Waste Description: Using information found in PNNL document "Radionuclide Releases to the Atmosphere from Hanford Operations, 1944-1972" (PNWD 2222 HEDR), a standard decay equation estimates

the curies of radionuclides in the T Plant Sand Filter to be: 29 curies of Strontium-90, 33 curies of Cesium-137 and 4.1 curies of Plutonium-239 (or 66 grams) as of October 1994.

Site Code:

200-W-46

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

200-W-46, 222-S Laboratory Room 4-E 90- ReClassification: Rejected (9/14/2000)

Day Waste Accumulation Area, Satellite

Accumulation Area

Site Type: Satellite Accumulation Area Start Date:

Site Status: Active **End Date:**

Site

This site is not a 90 Day Storage Area but is a Satellite Accumulation Area for Room 4E of the

Description: 222-S Analytical Laboratory.

Waste Type:

Chemicals

Waste

Maintenance waste and expired reagents/chemicals are held here.

Description:

Site Code:

200-W-47

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

200-W-47, 211-T Storage Pad 90-Day

ReClassification: Rejected (9/14/2000)

Waste Accumulation Area

Storage Pad (<90 day)

Start Date:

Site Type: **Site Status:**

Inactive

End Date:

Site

Description:

The 90 day storage area was removed when the T Plant Complex became a Treatment, Storage, and Disposal (TSD) facility. With the TSD Permit, mixed waste storage for the T Plant Complex

was designated to be "a combination of paved and gravel surfaces and is surrounded by the fencing that encloses the 2706-T Building." An evaluation of the site in April 2000 showed no wastes stored in this area, but signs on the fence indicate that it is occasionally used for waste

storage under the TSD Permit.

Site Code:

200-W-48

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

200-W-48, 241-TX 90-Day Waste

Accumulation Area

ReClassification: Rejected (9/6/2000)

Site Type:

Storage Pad (<90 day)

Start Date:

Site Status:

Inactive

1993

Site

End Date:

Description:

The 241-TX Tank Farm 90-Day Waste Accumulation Area has been inactive since October 1993, per the 90-day inspection records maintained by Environmental Waste Operations at the

209-E Building. The site was a self-contained conex box with a spill berm.

Site Code:

200-W-49

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

200-W-49, 222-S Laboratory Room 2-D

90-Day Waste Accumulation Area

ReClassification: Rejected (9/14/2000)

Site Type:

Storage Pad (<90 day)

Start Date:

Site Status:

Active

End Date:

Site

The storage pad is located in Room 2D of the 222-S Analytical Laboratory, and holds solid and

liquid mixed waste from laboratory sample analysis activities. **Description:**

Waste Type:

Chemicals

Waste

The pad holds solid and liquid mixed waste from laboratory sample analysis.

Description:

Site Code:

200-W-50

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

200-W-50, 2706-T 90-Day Waste

ReClassification: Rejected (9/14/2000)

Accumulation Area

Site Type:

Storage Pad (<90 day)

Start Date:

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site

Description:

and Disposal (TSD) facility. With the TSD Permit, mixed waste storage for the T Plant Complex was designated to be "a combination of paved and gravel surfaces and is surrounded by the fencing that encloses the 2706-T Building." An evaluation of the site in April 2000 showed no wastes stored in this area, but signs on the fence indicate that it is occasionally used for waste

The 90 day storage area was removed when the T Plant Complex became a Treatment, Storage,

storage under the TSD Permit.

Site Code:

200-W-56

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

200-W-56, Debris North of 221-U

ReClassification: Rejected (12/21/2004)

Site Type:

Dumping Area

Start Date:

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site

An area of debris was identified during a 1997 RCRA Permit General Inspection tour. The site consists of a pile of dirt approximately 10 feet in diameter containing wire, fencing material,

Description:

metal scrap, cable and grounding rods. The site is not marked or radiologically posted.

Waste Type:

Misc. Trash and Debris

Waste Description:

Debris includes wire, fencing material, metal scrap, cable and grounding rods.

Site Code:

200-W-57

Classification:

ReClassification:

Not Accepted (6/10/2004)

Site Names:

200-W-57, Excess Equipment Laydown

Area Identified in RCRA General Inspection #200WFY97 Item #10, Area

West of 2714-U Fence

Site Type:

Dumping Area

Start Date:

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site Description:

The site had been two excess equipment laydown areas, located outside the fenced 2714-U facility. One area was adjacent to the U Plant Chemical Spur railroad track. The second area was located adjacent to the western edge of the T Hopper storage area fence. A RCRA General Inspection identified the material as an area needing to be addressed. During the RCRA field inspection on October 8, 1997, the site was discussed with Bill Osborne and Dave Baker of ERC. The equipment was in the process of being salvaged and or recycled. The material has

now been removed and is now an empty gravel area.

Waste Type:

Equipment

Waste Description:

The equipment included electric motors, miscellaneous piping, heavy equipment parts, metal screen, wood, fiberglass vessels, an open steel tank, and scaffolding. There does not appear to

be material that could be considered a dangerous waste in the area.

Site Code:

200-W-60

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

200-W-60, 284-W Brine Pit, 284-W Salt

Dissolving Pit and Brine Pump Pit

ReClassification: Rejected (4/20/2000)

Site Type:

Sump

Start Date:

1942

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

1995

Site Description:

The brine pit is no longer visible. It was demolished into itself and backfilled with gravel in

ion: 1999. It is not marked or posted.

The two salt dissolving pits each had inner dimensions of 4.3 meters (14 feet) long by 2.4 meters (8 feet) wide by 2.8 meters (9.25 feet) tall. They had a design high water line 2.4 meters (7.75 feet) from the pit bottom. An overflow slot connecting the two dissolving pits was located 0.3 meters (1 foot) above the high water line. The bottom of each pit was filled with a 12.7 centimeter (5 inch layer) of 1.3 to 2.6 centimeter (1/2 to 1 inch) gravel topped by a 17.8 centimeter (7 inch) layer of 0.3 to 0.6 centimeter (1/8 to 1/4 inch) gravel. The dissolving pits each had a 2.4 meter (8 foot) by 0.9 meter (3 feet) opening at the top for receiving salt. Each pit has a capacity of 23,600 kilograms (52,000 pounds) of salt.

The brine pump pit was located adjacent to the two salt dissolving pits. The pit was 3.3 meters (10.67 feet) long by 2.2 meters (7.33 feet) wide by 2.1 meters (7 feet) deep. It held two pumps and associated piping (all brass) for the brine system. The floor of the pump pit sloped toward a 46 by 46 centimeter (18 by 18 by 18 inch) sump in a corner.

Waste Type:

Demolition and Inert Waste

Waste **Description:** The concrete structure was cleaned out, demolished, and buried in place.

Site Code:

200-W-61

Classification: Accepted

Site Names:

200-W-61, 284 Powerhouse Coal Ramp

Washdown Pit, 200 West Powerhouse Coal

Ramp Washdown Pit, Miscellaneous

Stream #471

Depression/Pit (nonspecific)

Start Date:

Site Type: **Site Status:**

Inactive

End Date:

1995

ReClassification: Rejected (4/20/2000)

Site **Description:**

The pit is partially filled in with tumbleweeds and surrounded with metal fence posts and a light chain wire. It is adjacent to a concrete pad, which is next to the railroad track and coal off-

loading chute.

Waste Type:

Water

Waste

The pit received water from the sumps that collected coal ramp washdown water.

Description:

200-W-62 Site Code:

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

200-W-62, 200 West Powerhouse Coal Pile ReClassification: Rejected (6/18/2008)

Site Type:

Depression/Pit (nonspecific)

Start Date:

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

1995

Site Description:

The ground surface is covered with remnants of coal. Very little vegetation is growing, only small tumbleweeds. The north side is bordered by a concrete wall. Near the wall is a wooden structure, about 4 meters (12 feet) square and 15 centimeters (6 inches) high, covering the hole

used to feed coal to the conveyor belt.

Waste Type:

Demolition and Inert Waste

Waste Description: A waste determination for Anthracite (Anthrafilt) was performed in 1994. A waste determination for bituminous coal dust was performed in 1996. Both waste streams were

determined to be nondangerous.

Site Code:

200-W-65

Classification:

Not Accepted (3/29/2002)

Site Names:

200-W-65, Concrete Vault Northwest of

WRAP, Water Pumping Station Vault, Abandoned Water System Pump Vault ReClassification:

Site Type: **Site Status:** Control Structure

Start Date:

Site

Inactive

End Date:

Description:

The structure is in the undeveloped land in the northwest corner of the 200 West Area. It is a concrete box measuring approximately 3 meters (10 feet) by 3 meters (10 feet) with a smaller concrete curbed structure rising from the center. There are two pipe penetrations and a drain in the floor of the box. A steel grate covers the top. There is an electrical conduit penetrating the wall of the structure and a concrete pump pad. It appears to be an old, abandoned water pumping

station for irrigation or dust control.

Waste Type: Misc. Trash and Debris

Waste

Concrete

Description:

Site Code: 200-W-66 Classification: Not Accepted (1/21/2004)

Site Names: 200-W-66, Oil Spill at JCI Annex Feeding

283-W/262-WC

Site Type: Unplanned Release Start Date:

Site Status: Inactive End Date: 1998

Site The contaminated soil was removed and the site has been backfilled to grade level with crushed

Description: gravel on 12/29/98. No visual evidence of diesel stained soil and no diesel fumes were observed

a few days later, during an inspection on 1/4/99.

Waste Type: Soil

Waste The waste is diesel contaminated soil. The type of diesel spilled was 70% Low Sulfur Diesel Description: Dyed number 2 and 30% Low Sulfur Strove Dyed number 1. The contaminated soil was

Dyed number 2 and 30% Low Sulfur Strove Dyed number 1. The contaminated soil was excavated and backfilled with clean fill to grade level by R.H. Smith Distributing. R.H. Smith Distributing has contracted White Shield Environmental of Grandview, WA to remediate the contaminated soil. White Shield Environmental has recommended the Alpha bioremediation

ReClassification:

ReClassification:

process to treat the contaminated soil that was removed on 12/29/98.

Site Code: 200-W-68 Classification: Not Accepted (5/31/2001)

Site Names: 200-W-68, RCRA General Inspection

Report 200WFY99 Item #3, Historic

Disposal Site

Site Type: Dumping Area Start Date:

Site Status: Inactive End Date:

Site The site is a small area, measuring 4.6 by 3 meters (15 by 10 feet), that contains rusted electrical

Description: equipment. The material includes conduit, a light reflector, a space heater, a vent pipe, a little broken glass, and some pieces of charcoal. None of the equipment would have held liquids such

as cooling oils or PCBs. One rock appears to have been fire cracked, but there is no discoloration of the soil. The vegetation at the site matches the surrounding area.

Waste Type: Misc. Trash and Debris

Waste The wastes consist of pieces of rusted electrical equipment, with small amounts of broken glass

Description: and charcoal. None of the electrical pieces would have held liquids.

Site Code: 200-W-69 Classification: Accepted

Site Names: 200-W-69, 222-S Laboratory Complex ReClassification:

Site Type: Laboratory Start Date: 1951

Site Status: Active End Date:

Site Description:

The 222-S Laboratory Complex is made up of the following components, several of which have separate W1DS entries (such as the components of the Treatment, Storage, and Disposal (TSD) facility):

- The 222-S Analytical Laboratory
- The 222-S Dangerous and Mixed Waste Storage Area (DMWSA), a storage unit
- The 219-S Waste Handling Facility, which contains the 219-S-101, 102, 103, and 104 storage tanks.
- The 222-SA Standards Laboratory,
- The 296-S-21 (active), 219-S-16 (active), 296-S-23 (active), and 296-S-13 (inactive) Stacks.

The 222-S Complex buildings were constructed in 1950 and 1951 to provide analytical chemistry services for the Reduction-Oxidation (REDOX) Plant. Currently, the 222-S Complex supports a large array of facilities and programs on the Hanford Site with analytical chemistry services.

The 222-S Laboratory is a two-story building in the southeast corner of the 200 West Area. The first floor is divided into three general areas. The west end holds the lunchroom, offices, and locker rooms, which are maintained free of radioactive and dangerous materials. The central section contains laboratories and service areas for work with radioactive and/or dangerous materials. Off the north side of the central section, on the outside of the building, is the 222-S Dangerous and Mixed Waste Storage Area. The east end, also called the multi-curie section, contains laboratories, hot cells, and service areas for work with radioactive samples. All first floor sinks, hood drains, drinking water fountains, equipment cooling water, and steam condensate from radioactive areas drain to the 207-SL Retention Basin. The basins are a non-radioactive, non-hazardous facility. Mixed waste effluents drain to the 219-S Waste Handling Facility.

The second floor of the 222-S Laboratory contains the ventilation supply fans, supply and exhaust ductwork, ventilation system operation and control room, and storage areas. All floor drains, steam condensate overflow drains and the demineralized water system drains empty into the 207-SL Retention Basins.

The 222-S basement contains service piping, vacuum pumps, the counting room areas, an instrument maintenance shop, and a scanning electron microscope. Effluents from the cold tunnel sumps are discharged to the 207-SL Retention Basins and effluents from the hot tunnel sumps discharge to the 219-S Waste Handling Facility.

The supply water for the 222-S Laboratory consists of raw and sanitary water and steam. The raw water is primarily used in the first floor fire sprinkler system, and is less than 1 percent of the waste streams that discharge to the 207-SL Retention Basins. Sanitary water is used for all the other fire sprinkler systems, lab sinks, and hot cells. The sanitary water is estimated to contribute about 85 percent of the waste stream to the 207-SL Retention Basins, and steam condensate is the remaining approximately 15 percent.

The 222-S Dangerous and Mixed Waste Storage Area is part of the 222-S Laboratory Complex TSD, number TS-2-I, and WIDS site code 222-SD. It is located on the north side of the 222-S Laboratory building. Also part of the TSD are Room 2B (site 200-W-76), Room 4E, and the 219-S Storage Tanks (WIDS codes 219-S-101, 219-S-102, and 219-S-103, which includes tank 104).

The 219-S Waste Handling Facility, off the northeast side of the 222-S Laboratory Building, receives liquid mixed waste through hot disposal sinks in the 222-S Laboratory. The waste flows from sink and hot cell drains through all-welded, corrosion-resistant piping to corrosion-resistant tanks located in a below-ground concrete vault in the 219-S facility. The underground portions of the piping are double-encased stainless steel with leak detection to ensure containment and notification if a leak should occur. Pipe connections to the tanks are above maximum liquid levels to avoid potential leaks. The area above the vault is covered with a permanent enclosure

and the operating gallery, located north of the vault, contains instrumentation and controls. Adjacent to the operating gallery is the sample gallery which contains a hood that is used for sample analysis during waste transfers. Wastes sent to tanks 101 and 104 are transferred to tank 102, which is a transfer point to the appropriate storage tank in the Double-Shell Tank System. After treatment in tank 102, the waste is transferred through a double encased fiberglass line to Tank Farms via the 244-S Double Contained Receiver Tank (DCRT). Overflows from tanks 101 and 102 are collected in sump 7; overflows from tank 104 are collected in sump 9; intrusion liquids in Cell B are collected in sump 6; and leaks in the Operating Gallery are collected in sump 8.

The 222-SA Standards Laboratory is a five-wide trailer southeast of the 222-S Laboratory. The 222-SA Standards Laboratory prepares non-radioactive standards for the 222-S Laboratory and other analytical laboratories and is also used for non-radioactive development work. Packaged waste generated from the 222-SA Standards Laboratory is non-radioactive, non-dangerous waste, and is accumulated in satellite areas before shipment to the Central Waste Complex. Laboratory sink drains in 222-SA are transferred to the 207-SL Retention Basins.

The 296-S-21 and 296-S-16 Stacks handle both radioactive and non-radioactive emissions. The 296-S-21 Stack exhausts emissions from the 222-S Laboratory after passing through HEPA filtration. The 296-S-16 Stack exhausts emissions from tanks 101, 102, and 104 in the 219-S Waste Handling Facility after passing through a de-entrainment filter and HEPA filter. Both the 296-S-21 and 296-S-16 stacks are record sampled for periodic confirmatory measurements. The 296-S-23 stack exhausts emissions from the 219-S Sample Gallery Hood. It is operated intermittently during waste transfers and the periodic confirmatory measurement consists of a biannual non-destructive assay (NDA) of the HEPA filter.

Waste Type:

Chemicals

Waste Description:

The 219-S Waste Handling Facility receives low-level aqueous mixed waste generated by the 222-S Analytical Laboratory, and is either intermediate-or high-activity waste. The waste is designated as dangerous because of the characteristic of corrosivity. Liquid organic waste is not accepted in the 219-S Waste Handling Facility.

Chemicals from the 222-S Analytical Laboratory are outdated or off-specification and are both liquid and solid.

Nonradioactive dangerous waste includes chemicals from the 222-SA Standards Laboratory and nonradioactive off-specification chemicals from the 222-S Analytical Laboratory. This waste is regulated as dangerous waste because individual waste chemical characteristics can include: solid or liquid; reactive with water; ignitable; reactive to form toxic gases; oxidizer; cyanide or sulfide bearing; corrosive; and toxic.

Liquid organic waste contains both nonradioactive and radioactive organic components, and results from organic analyses of volatile, semivolatile, pesticide, and polychlorinated biphenyl compounds during daily laboratory operations.

Occasional waste includes mixed and nonradioactive dangerous waste generated during sample analysis such as rags, paper towels, and contaminated gloves; waste oil generated from equipment maintenance; and mercury-contaminated materials such as bulbs and thermometers.

Returned samples come from off-site laboratories. The unused portions of analyzed samples are returned to the generator (the Hanford Site)

Accepted Site Code: 200-W-70 Classification:

200-W-70, Old Burn Pit Southeast of Z ReClassification: Rejected (5/31/2001) **Site Names:**

> Plant, 200 West Original Burn Pit, 2731 **Burning Pit**

Burn Pit Start Date: Site Type:

1944 1949 Inactive **End Date: Site Status:**

Site The site is no longer visible, marked, or posted. It can be seen in an aerial photo from 1948, and

Hanford drawing H-2-10011. Its is just outside the current Z Plant fenced area. The location is a **Description:**

flat, graveled parking area, containing the tile field for septic system 2607-WB.

Waste Type: Construction Debris

The pit received miscellaneous debris and scrap lumber during early 200 Area construction Waste projects. In 2004, some transite material was identified. Transite is considered an asbestos-**Description:**

containing material. The asbestos is in a non-friable state.

Site Code: 200-W-72 Classification: Not Accepted (2/5/2004)

Site Names: 200-W-72, 200-ZP-1 Pump and Treat **ReClassification:**

Unplanned Release

Unplanned Release **Start Date:** 2000 Site Type:

End Date: Site Status: Inactive

There is no visual evidence of the release. Site

Description:

Water

Waste Type:

The waste was groundwater containing a total of 0.7 pounds of carbon tetrachloride. Waste **Description:**

Site Code: 200-W-74 Classification: Not Accepted (6/6/2001)

200-W-74, 90 Day Storage Area East Side Site Names: ReClassification:

of 622 F

2000 Storage Pad (<90 day) **Start Date:** Site Type:

End Date: 2000 **Site Status:** Inactive

Site This is a duplicate of site 600-267; the site number was used in error.

Description:

The pad, inside a metal shed, has been closed.

Barrels/Drums/Buckets/Cans Waste Type:

Waste Description:

Site Code: 200-W-76 Classification: Accepted

Site Names: 200-W-76, Room 2B 222-S Laboratory **ReClassification:**

TSD

Site Type: Site Status: Storage

Start Date:

Active

End Date:

Site **Description:** The north end of Room 2B in the 222-S Laboratory is partitioned off as a Treatment, Storage, and Disposal (TSD) area using a locked accordion style gate to prevent unauthorized access.

Waste Type:

Chemicals

Waste

Description:

Site Code:

200-W-91

Classification:

Accepted

1951

Site Names:

200-W-91, Underground Radioactive Material Area Adjacent to the North Side

ReClassification: Consolidated (6/13/2002)

of 241-U Tank Farm

Site Type:

Unplanned Release

Start Date:

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site

Description:

The site is a large, irregular shaped area. The area has been covered with clean gravel and posted with Underground Radioactive Material signs. The 2607-WUT sanitary tile field is located adjacent to the western edge of this stabilized zone. The area was surveyed with GPS in 2009. The size and shape of the posted area is larger than the area reported in 1995. The waste site was

consolidated into 200-W-95.

Waste Type:

Waste

Description:

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Soil

Site Code:

200-W-95

Site Names:

200-W-95, Contaminated Soil at 241-U Tank Farm, Contamination Migration Beyond the 241-

Reason:

Within Boundary Of Larger Site

Site Code:

200-W-103

Classification:

Not Accepted (5/6/2004)

Site Names:

200-W-103, 201-W Concrete Silo

ReClassification:

Site Type:

Experiment/Test Site

Start Date:

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site

The structure is a concrete silo. The silo is marked with painted lines, dividing it into rows and sections. The rows are labeled A, B, C, D, and E. The sections are labeled 1 through 10.

Description:

Electronic sensing devices are embedded into some of the concrete sections. A white, cylindrical

liner is standing next to the silo.

Waste Type:

Demolition and Inert Waste

Waste

This was a test facility that did not receive any waste.

Description:

200-W-104 **Site Code:**

Classification: Accepted

Site Names:

200-W-104, 2714-U Building, UO3

Storage Warehouse, 2714-U Foundation

ReClassification:

Site Type:

Foundation

Start Date:

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

2005

Site

The site was a metal building. The building had been posted with Contamination Area,

Description:

Radioactive Material Area signs. The 2714-U and 275-UR buildings were demolished in 2005.

The 2714-U foundation is posted with Underground Radioactive Material signs.

Waste Type:

Equipment

Waste **Description:** The building had been used to store contaminated equipment related to the Uranium Trioxide operation. Two water shield doors (water drained) were also being stored for the Plutonium

Finishing Plant facility along with some miscellaneous metal piping.

Waste Type:

Soil

Waste

After the building was demolished in 2005, the foundation was posted with Underground

Radioactive Material signs. **Description:**

Site Code:

200-W-112

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

200-W-112, Miscellaneous Stream #52,

ReClassification:

Steam Condensate

Site Type:

Injection/Reverse Well

Start Date:

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

1995

Site

The site is a 0.9 meter (3 foot) diameter, below ground, cement drain structure. An overhead,

Description:

insulated pipe enters the top of the drain structure. The drain is currently located within a posted

radiological Contamination Area.

Waste Type:

Steam Condensate

Waste

The drain received non- contaminated steam condensate from the 224-U facility. The steam

source has been abandoned. **Description:**

Site Code:

200-W-113

Classification:

Site Names:

200-W-113, Miscellaneous Stream #54,

ReClassification:

North Steam Pit

Site Type:

Injection/Reverse Well

Start Date:

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

1995

Accepted

Site

The drain structure is covered with a yellow metal lid. The lid is labeled with "North Steam Pit"

and "Confined Space" signs. The site is surrounded with metal posts and chain. **Description:**

Waste Type:

Steam Condensate

Waste The site received non-contaminated steam condensate. The steam source has been eliminated.

Description:

Site Code: 200-W-115 Classification: Accepted

Site Names: 200-W-115, Miscellaneous Stream #138, ReClassification:

Steam Condensate MSS-003, 063

Site Type: Injection/Reverse Well Start Date:

Site Status: Inactive End Date:

Site The site is a 5.08 centimeter (2 inch) pipe and three 2.54 centimeter (1 inch) diameter pipes

Description: extending into a broken, 1.2 meter (4 foot) diameter cement french drain structure. The pipe is

labeled as MSS-003.

Waste Type: Steam Condensate

Waste The drain received non-contaminated steam condensate.

Description:

Site Code: 200-W-116 Classification: Accepted

Site Names: 200-W-116, Miscellaneous Stream #139, ReClassification:

Steam Condensate MSS-TRP-004

Site Type: Injection/Reverse Well Start Date:

Site Status: Inactive End Date:

Site The site is a 0.025 meter (one inch) pipe that emptied into a 1.2 meter (4 foot) deteriorated

Description: cement drain. Tags on the steamline identified it as Steam Trap 004.

Waste Type: Steam Condensate

Waste The drain received non-contaminated steam condensate.

Description:

Site Code: 200-W-117 Classification: Accepted

Site Names: 200-W-117, Miscellaneous Stream #140, ReClassification:

Steam Condensate MSS-TRP-005

Site Type: Injection/Reverse Well Start Date:

Site Status: Inactive End Date:

Site The site is a 0.025 meter (one inch) diameter pipe extending diagonally into a 1.2 meter (4 foot)

Description: diameter cement french drain structure.

Waste Type: Steam Condensate

Waste The drain received non-contaminated steam condensate.

Description:

Site Code: 200-W-119 Classification: Accepted

Site Code. 200 W 11)

Site Names: 200-W-119, Miscellaneous Stream #142, ReClassification:

Steam Trap 007

Site Type:

Injection/Reverse Well

Start Date:

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

1998

Site Description:

The site includes a 0.76 meter (2.5 foot) diameter cement drain structure. The overhead steam line has multiple pipes and flanges extending from the bottom of the steam line. A label is attached to the flange, stating it is Miscellaneous Steam Trap MSS-TRP-007. One section has been cut and hangs above a drain structure. Another section of insulate pipe runs northward from the flange and has a 2.5 centimeter (1 inch) diameter pipe extending to a hole in the

ground, approximately 2 feet north of the cement drain structure.

Waste Type:

Steam Condensate

Waste

The site received non-contaminated steam condensate. The source has been abandoned.

Description:

Site Code:

200-W-120

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

200-W-120, Miscellaneous Stream #143,

ReClassification:

Miscellaneous Steam Trap 008

Injection/Reverse Well

Start Date:

Site Type: **Site Status:**

Description:

Inactive

End Date:

1998

Accepted

Accepted

Site

The site is a 1.8 meter (4 foot) diameter, cement drain structure. A 2.5 centimeter (I inch) pipe extends from the flange of the overhead steam line to the drain structure. The site is labeled with

a tag that identifies it as MSS-TRP-008.

Waste Type:

Steam Condensate

Waste

The drain received non-contaminated steam condensate.

Description:

Site Code:

200-W-121

Classification:

Site Names:

200-W-121, Miscellaneous Stream #144,

Miscellaneous Steam Trap 009

ReClassification:

Site Type:

Injection/Reverse Well

Start Date:

Site Status:

Description:

Inactive

End Date:

Site

The site is a 0.025 meter (one inch) diameter pipe extending diagonally into a 0.762 meter (30 inch) diameter cement french drain structure. The drain is filled with rock and dirt. The steam

trap is labeled MSS-TRP-009.

Waste Type:

Steam Condensate

Waste

The drain received non-contaminated steam condensate.

Description:

Site Code:

200-W-122

Classification:

Site Names:

200-W-122, Miscellaneous Stream #145,

ReClassification:

Miscellaneous Steam Trap 014

Start Date:

Site Type:

Injection/Reverse Well

Site Status: Inactive End Date: 1998

Site An overhead steam line crosses the railroad track leading to the REDOX facility. It was

Description: constructed approximately 20 feet above the track. A scaffold has been constructed at the steam

trap location. A tag identifies this location as MSS-TRP-014. A 0,76 meter (2.5 foot) diameter, vitrified clay pipe drain structure is located below the steam line. A 2.54 centimeter (one inch) diameter pipe extends from the overhead steam line to the vitrified clay pipe french drain

structure.

Waste Type: Steam Condensate

Waste The site received non-contaminated steam condensate.

Description:

Site Code: 200-W-123 Classification: Not Accepted (11/22/2004)

Site Names: 200-W-123, Gravel Pit 35 ReClassification:

Site Type: Depression/Pit (nonspecific) Start Date:

Site Status: Active End Date:

Site The site is a large area of shallow excavations.

Description: Waste Type:

•

Waste The site is a source of clean backfill material. No waste is stored or deposited at this site.

Description:

Site Code: 200-W-124 Classification: Not Accepted (Proposed)

Site Names: 200-W-124, PFP Stormwater Pond, Z-9 ReClassification:

Pond

Site Type: Pond Start Date:
Site Status: Inactive End Date:

Site The pond is no longer visible. The site is not marked or posted.

Description:

Waste Type: Stormwater Runoff

Waste The pond area received stormwater and water tank overflow effluent.

Description:

Site Code: 200-W-147-PL Classification: Accepted

Site Names: 200-W-147-PL, Pipeline from 207-SL to ReClassification: Rejected (10/19/2010)

216-S-19 Pond

Site Type: Radioactive Process Sewer Start Date: 1952

Site Status: Inactive End Date: 1984

Site Due to the restructuring of Operable Units, as described in the Tentative Agreement for Central

Description: Plateau Cleanup, this pipeline has been split into segments (see 200-W-147-PL-A and 200-W-

147-PL-B). The site is an underground 20 centimeter (8 inch) diameter vitrified clay pipe,

extending from the 207-SL retention basin to the 216-S-19 pond.

Site Code: 200-W-155-PL Classification: Accepted

Site Names: 200-W-155-PL, Pipeline from 2904-S-160 ReClassification: Rejected (10/19/2010)

Control Structure to 216-S-16 Ditch

Site Type: Radioactive Process Sewer Start Date:

Site Status: Inactive End Date:

Site Due to the restructuring of Operable Units, as described in the Tentative Agreement for Central

Description: Plateau Cleanup, this pipeline has been split into segments (see 200-W-155-PL-A and 200-W-

155-PL-B). The waste site is an underground 61 centimeter (24 inch) diameter vitrified clay pipe. It extends from the 2904-S-160 Control Structure to the head end of the 216-S-16 Ditch.

Site Code: 200-W-189-PL Classification: Accepted

Site Names: 200-W-189-PL, Transfer Lines from 219-S ReClassification:

to 241-SY Tank Farm, Lines SNL-5350

and SNL-5351

Site Type: Direct Buried Tank Farm Pipeline Start Date:

Site Status: Active End Date:

Site The waste site is two underground, 5 centimeter (2 inch) diameter fiberglass pipelines. Each line

Description: is double contained inside a 10 centimeter (4 inch) pipe.

Site Code: 200-W-211-PL Classification: Accepted

Site Names: 200-W-211-PL, 207-SL Retention Basin ReClassification:

Sewer Pipelines, Retention Waste Sewer from 219-S and 222-S to 207-SL Basin, Pipelines from Boiler Annex and Pump Lift Station to 207-SL Basin (See Subsites)

Site Type: Radioactive Process Sewer Start Date:

Site Status: Active End Date:

Site The waste site is four underground effluent pipelines that feed the 207-SL Retention Basin (see **Description:** subsites and site comment). The original feed line from 222-S laboratory to the 207-SL basin

subsites and site comment). The original feed line from 222-S laboratory to the 207-SL basin was a 20 centimeter (8 inch) vitrified clay pipeline and a 15 centimeter (6 inch) diameter vitrified

clay line from 219-S. The VCP lines are encased in poured concrete. More recently, a 4

centimeter (1.5 inch) diameter carbon steel line from the boiler annex and a 5 centimeter (2 inch)

diameter plastic pipe from a pump lift station were added and also feed the 207-SL basin.

SubSites:

SubSite Code: 200-W-211-PL:1

SubSite Name: 200-W-211-PL:1, 8-Inch VCP and Plastic (Pipe-in-Pipe) Line from 222-S to 207-SL

Classification: Accepted

ReClassification:

Description:

SubSite Code: 200-W-211-PL:2

SubSite Name:

200-W-211-PL:2, 6-Inch VCP Line from 219-S to 207-SL Pipeline

Classification:

Accepted

ReClassification:

Description:

SubSite Code:

200-W-211-PL:3

SubSite Name:

200-W-211-PL:3, 1.5-Inch Carbon Steel Line from 222S Boiler Annex to 207-SL

Classification:

Accepted

ReClassification:

Description:

SubSite Code:

200-W-211-PL:4

SubSite Name:

200-W-211-PL:4, 2-Inch PVC Pipe from Pump Lift Station to 207-SL

Classification:

Accepted

ReClassification:

Description:

Site Code: 200-W-233

Classification: A

Accepted

Site Names:

200-W-233, Plutonium Finishing Plant

ReClassification: Closed Out (2/8/2005)

(PFP) Treatment Unit, TSD: T-2-9

Site Type:

Process Unit/Plant

Start Date:

1996

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

1996

Site

The Plutonium Finishing Plant (PFP) Treatment Unit is a glovebox HA-20MB, located in room

Description: 235B in the 234-5Z building.

Site Code:

213-W

Active

Classification:

1985

Accepted

Site Names:

213-W, 213-W Compactor Facility

ReClassification:

Site Type:

Process Unit/Plant

Start Date:

Site Status:

End Date:

Site Description:

The 213-W is a pre-engineered, self-framing structure originally designed as the Dry Waste Compactor Facility. The building contains three rooms: an entry room, a package inspection room, and the computer room. The entry room opens into the compactor room through an

room, and the computer room. The entry room opens into the compactor room through an airlock. Vehicle doors open from the compactor room to the inspection room, and from the

inspection room to the building exterior.

Waste Type:

Equipment

Waste

The unit was used to compact low-level dry waste and occasion repairs of contaminated

Description:

instruments. Residual contamination on the equipment is expected.

Site Code: 213-W-1 Classification: Accepted

Site Names:

213-W-1, 213-W-TK-1, 213-W Compactor

Facility Retention Tank

ReClassification:

Site Type:

Storage Tank

Start Date:

1985

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

1995

Site

The 213-W-TK-1 Retention Tank is a below grade steel tank. It was plumbed to the 213-W

Description:

HVAC System, the 272-WA Service Garages, and the 213-W Compactor Room.

Waste Type:

Water

Waste **Description:**

The unit was used to collect drainage water from 272-WA service garages, drainage from the compactor room floor, and condensate from the high-efficiency particulate air filter system. The unit had the possibility of containing radioactive wastes in the event that they were introduced into the process. The water was analyzed periodically for radioactive materials. After analysis, the water was released if no radioactive materials were present. The IMUST Checklist and Photo report, issued in April 1998, states the tank contains non-radioactive water.

Site Code:

218-W-4C Annex

Classification:

Discovery

Site Names:

218-W-4C Annex, Unused Portion of 218-

ReClassification:

W-4C Burial Ground

Site Type: **Burial Ground** **Start Date:**

Site Status: Inactive End Date:

Site

The annex area looks like a barren field.

Description:

2607-W2

Classification:

Accepted

Site Code: Site Names:

2607-W2

ReClassification:

Site Type:

Septic Tank

Start Date:

1980

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

1994

Site

Description:

The 2607-W2 Septic Tank is surrounded by posts with no radiation warning signs. This system was taken out of service and formally abandoned in 1994. The drainfield lines have been cut and the septic tank was filled with soil. The drainfield had a capacity of 785 gallons (2,970 liters) per day. A gravity tie-line was installed to connect this small system to a collection that serves 2607-W1.

Sanitary Sewage Waste Type:

Waste

The 2607-W2 septic system is currently inactive. This site was formally abandoned and filled with soil in 1994. Prior to 1994, this unit received sanitary sewer effluent at an estimated rate

Description:

of 360 cubic feet (10.2 cubic meters) per day.

Site Code:

2607-W10

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

2607-W10, Septic Servicing 278-WA, MO- ReClassification:

281 and MO-438

Site Type:

Septic Tank

Start Date:

1993

Site Status:

Active

End Date:

Site

Description:

Site Code:

2607-W11

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

2607-W11, Septic Servicing MO-720

ReClassification:

Site Type:

Septic Tank

Start Date:

1993

Site Status:

Active

End Date:

Site

Description:

Site Code:

2607-W12

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

2607-W12, Septic Servicing MO-721 and

ReClassification:

Site Type:

MO-743 Septic Tank

Start Date:

1993

Site Status:

Active

End Date:

Site

Description:

Site Code: 2607-W14 Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

2607-W14, WRAP Facility Septic, 2336

ReClassification:

Bldg. Septic

Site Type:

Septic Tank

Start Date:

1995

Site Status:

Active

End Date:

Site

Description:

Site Code: 2607-W15 Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

2607-W15, Septic System for 2740W and

ReClassification:

2620W

Site Type:

Septic Tank

Start Date:

1996

Site Status:

Active

End Date:

Site

Description:

Site Code: 2607-WA Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

2607-WA

ReClassification:

Site Type:

Septic Tank

Start Date:

1968

Site Status:

Active

End Date:

Site

The 2607-WA septic system consists of two separate septic tanks and two separate drain fields. The septic tanks currently receive sanitary wastewater and sewage. This system was upgraded to meet state requirements in 1994.

Waste Type:

Description:

Description:

Sanitary Sewage

Waste

The 2607-WA septic system received sanitary sewer effluent from the connected facilities. The estimated rate of waste generation was 205 cubic feet (5.83 cubic meters) per day in 1987.

Site Code:

2607-WB

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

2607-WB, 2607-WB Septic System

ReClassification: Closed Out (2/26/2001)

Site Type:

Septic Tank

Start Date:

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

1999

Site **Description:** The site is a septic system that consists of three inactive septic tanks, one drain field, and the underground lines from connecting the tanks and drain field to the mobile offices they serviced.

Waste Type:

Sanitary Sewage

Waste

The system received sanitary waste from mobile offices outside of Z Plant.

Description:

Site Code:

2607-WWA

Classification:

Not Accepted (4/12/2004)

Site Names:

2607-WWA, 2607-WWA Septic System

ReClassification:

Site Type:

Septic Tank

Start Date:

1955

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site

This site does not exist as a separate site; it is likely an alias for 2607-WL.

Description:

Waste Type:

Sanitary Sewage

Waste Description:

The 2607-WWA Septic System was reported by Cramer (1987) to have received sanitary sewer effluent at estimated rate of 3.41 cubic meters (120.4 cubic feet) per day. However, this report

is likely referring to 2607-WL.

Site Code:

2727-WA

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

2727-WA, 2727-WA SRE Sodium Storage

ReClassification: Closed Out (2/22/1999)

Site Type:

Building Storage

Start Date:

1977

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

1999

Site

Description:

The 2727-WA building was constructed to store sodium from the Sodium Reactor Experiment (SRE) reactor. The unit is a prefabricated Butler-type metal building with a concrete floor. All

of the SRE sodium storage containers have been removed. The building's maximum process design capacity for container storage was 132,000 liters (35,000 gallons). When used for sodium storage, the containers were stored on noncombustible pallets and occupied approximately one

quarter of the floor space in the building.

Waste Type: Chemicals

Waste The sodium had been used as primary coolant in an experimental reactor and was slightly contaminated. A regulatory analysis of the sodium concluded that it was not a dangerous or

mixed waste. The sodium was held in 158, 208-liter (55-gallon) steel containers.

Site Code: 232-Z Classification: Accepted

Site Names: 232-Z, 232-Z Building Foundation, 232-Z ReClassification:

Waste Incineration Facility, 232-Z Incineration Facility, 232-Z Incinerator

(See Subsites)

Site Type: Process Unit/Plant Start Date: 1959
Site Status: Inactive End Date: 1976

Site The 232-Z above grade structures were demolished to slab on grade in July 2006. All

Description: penetrations through the floor slab were plugged with grout or a fire block material (low density

silicone elastomer) prior to building demolition. After building demolition, the floor slab was painted with Polymeric Barrier System (PBS) fixative and then covered with a minimum of 6 inches of gravel. The gravel covered slab is posted with Underground Radioactive Material signs. The underground ventilation ducting from the 232-Z Building to the 291-Z Building was filled with a controlled density fill (i.e., grout). The 232-Z incinerator building had been a concrete block structure with a slightly sloped roof. The building was divided into areas devoted to processing, storage, change rooms, chemical preparation, ventilation, and utility distribution. The building had two stories at the north end and a single story over the remaining portions.

Waste Type: Chemicals

Waste There is stabilized contamination on the building surfaces, including low levels of alpha

Description: contamination.

SubSites:

SubSite Code: 232-Z:1

SubSite Name: 232-Z:1, 232-Z Facility Concrete Slab, Building Foundation

Classification: Accepted

ReClassification:

Description: The 232-Z above grade structures were demolished to slab on grade in July 2006. All

penetrations through the floor slab were plugged with grout or a fire block material (low density silicone elastomer) prior to building demolition. The slab was painted with Polymeric Barrier System fixative, covered with gravel and posted with Underground

Radioactive Material signs.

SubSite Code: 232-Z:2

SubSite Name: 232-Z:2, 232-Z Underground Ventilation Duct

Classification: Accepted

ReClassification:

Description: In 2006, the 60 and 91 centimeter (24 and 36 inch) diameter underground ventilation ducting

from the 232-Z Building to the 291-Z Building was filled with a controlled density fill (i.e.,

grout).

SubSite Code:

232-Z:3

SubSite Name:

232-Z:3, 232-Z Underground Drain Line to 241-Z

Classification:

Accepted

ReClassification:

Description:

The 7.6 centimeter (3 inch) diameter underground pipeline drained to the 241-Z facility tank D-6. Water that was removed from the buried three inch drain line was sampled. The water was generally measured at less than 10-3 Ci/mL alpha (M2300-06-010, 232-Z Building Final Slab-On-Grade Characterization Report).

Site Code:

234-5Z HWSA

Storage Area

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

234-5Z HWSA, 234-5Z Hazardous Waste

ReClassification: Rejected (9/14/2000)

Site Type:

Storage Pad (<90 day)

Start Date:

1985

Site Status:

Active

End Date:

Site

The unit consists of a portable steel building, similar to a conex box, with no windows and three

Description: doors that open to three internal bays. The conex box is located on an asphalt pad.

Waste Type:

Barrels/Drums/Buckets/Cans

Waste **Description:** The unit stores containerized hazardous waste. Examples of waste previously stored at the facility include: halogenated solvents, thinners, paints, laboratory and process chemicals,

flammable liquids, polychlorinated biphenyls, and refrigerants.

Site Code:

2607-Z8

Classification:

Accepted

Accepted

Site Names:

2607-Z8

ReClassification: Rejected (5/31/2001)

Site Type:

Septic Tank

Start Date:

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site

WIDS site 2607-Z8 was described in Cramer (1987) as a septic tank and associated drain field.

Description:

However, it likely does not exist.

Waste Type:

Sanitary Sewage

Waste **Description:** According to the Hanford Site Waste Management Units Report (Cramer, 1987), this unit received sanitary sewer effluent at an estimated rate of 0.75 cubic meters (26 cubic feet) per day

in 1987.

Site Code:

400-40

Classification:

Site Names:

400-40, 400 Area Waste Management Unit, ReClassification:

403 Building Fuel Storage Facility (FSF),

400 Area Interim Storage Area (ISA), 4718

ISA, TSD S-4-2, See Subsites

Site Type: Storage Start Date:

Site Status: Active End Date:

Site The 400 Area Waste Management Unit consists of two parts. The Fuel Storage Facility (FSF) is a

Description: one level reinforced concrete substructure covered by a steel frame, metal sided high bay

building. The 400 Area Interim Storage Area (ISA) is a 156 by 75 meter (513 by 247 foot)

fenced area with perimeter lighting.

SubSites:

SubSite Code: 400-40:1

SubSite Name: 400-40:1, 403 Building Fuel Storage Facility

Classification: Discovery

ReClassification:

Description: The Fuel Storage Facility (FSF) is a one level reinforced concrete substructure covered by a

steel frame, metal sided high bay building.

SubSite Code: 400-40:2

SubSite Name: 400-40:2, 400 Area Interim Storage Area (ISA)

Classification: Discovery

ReClassification:

Description: The 400 Area Interim Storage Area (ISA) is a 156 by 75 meter (513 by 247 foot) fenced area

with perimeter lighting.

Site Code: 600 BPHWSA Classification: Accepted

Site Names: 600 BPHWSA, 600 Area Batch Plant ReClassification: Rejected (9/6/2000)

HWSA, Hazardous Waste Storage Area

(607 Batch Plant)

Site Type: Storage Pad (<90 day) Start Date: 1984

Site Status: Inactive End Date:

Site The accumulation area is reported to be in the area that is fenced with chain link and adjacent to **Description:** the 607 Building, but the specific location within the fenced area is not known. While the area

south of the vacant 607 Building is still fenced and locked (April 2000), the entire fenced area is

visible enough to determine that no wastes remain.

Waste Type: Barrels/Drums/Buckets/Cans

Waste This site stored miscellaneous containerized maintenance and construction waste up to 90 days.

Description:

Site Code: 600 ESHWSA Classification: Accepted

Site Names: 600 ESHWSA, 600 Area Exploratory Shaft ReClassification: Rejected (9/6/2000)

HWSA, 600 Area Exploratory Shaft Hazardous Waste Storage Area, Hazardous Waste Storage Area (Exploratory Shaft)

Site Type: Storage Pad (<90 day) Start Date: 1983

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

1988

Site

This site is at the former site of the Exploratory Shaft Facility. This facility has been

Description:

decommissioned and reclaimed. No visual evidence of the site remains, but the specific location

is not known.

Waste Type:

Barrels/Drums/Buckets/Cans

Waste

Materials located at the site were excess paint, anti-corrosive coatings, fuels, lubricants, and

Description:

other similar potentially hazardous materials.

Site Code:

600 ESST

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

600 ESST, 600 Area Exploratory Shaft Septic Tank, Septic Tank - Exploratory

ReClassification: Closed Out (5/31/2001)

Shaft

Site Type:

Septic Tank

Start Date:

1981

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

1988

Site

This was the site of the Exploratory Shaft Facility septic tank. This area has been reclaimed due

Description:

to project cancellation. No visual evidence of a septic tank remains.

Waste Type:

Sanitary Sewage

Waste

The unit received sanitary wastewater.

Description:

Site Code:

600 NSTFST

Septic Tank

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

600 NSTFST, 600 Area Near Surface Test

Facility Septic Tank, Septic Tank, Near

Surface Test Facility

Start Date:

1981

ReClassification: Closed Out (5/31/2001)

Site Type: **Site Status:**

Inactive

End Date:

1988

Site

This site is a septic tank and associated tile field. The septic tank serviced the Trailer Village that

Description:

was located at the base of Gable Mountain. The septic tank was pumped out and backfilled.

Waste Type:

Sanitary Sewage

Waste

The unit received sanitary wastewater.

Description:

600 NSTFUT

Classification:

Accepted

Site Code: **Site Names:**

600 NSTFUT, 600 Area Near Surface Test

ReClassification: Closed Out (5/31/2001)

Facility Underground Tank, Underground Tank, Near Surface Test Facility

1981

Site Type:

Storage Tank

Start Date:

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

1988

Site

This site consists of two sanitary waste holding tanks. The tanks supported the mobile office trailers that were located on the tunnel bench for the Near Surface Test Facility. The tanks each had a 3,785-liter (1,000-gallon) capacity and were emptied every other week. This facility has

been decommissioned and reclaimed.

Waste Type:

Description:

Sanitary Sewage

Waste

The tanks received sanitary wastewater.

Description:

Site Code: 600-25

Classification: Accepted

Site Names: 60

600-25, Susie Junction

ReClassification: Consolidated (4/12/2004)

Site Type:

Dumping Area

Start Date:

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site

The site consists of a gravel pit, disposal pit, ash pile and several waste piles at "Susie Junction,"

Description:

where two railroad tracks intersect.

Waste Type:

Misc. Trash and Debris

Waste Description:

Wastes identified at the unit include 4-5 drums (one which has leaked oil and one which is labeled "KEROSENE"), rubber boots, canvas gloves, a canvas bag containing laundry, brooms,

brushes, chisels mounted on poles hoses, nails, cans, miscellaneous debris and a fluffy white

fibrous material.

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code:

600-38

Site Names:

600-38, Railroad Siding Susie, 600-25, Susie Junction

Reason:

Duplicate Site

Site Code:

600-39

Classification:

ReClassification:

Site Names:

600-39, Military Camp South of 200W, H-

Not Accepted (5/31/2001)

50 Gun Site Building Foundations and

Ammunition Storage

Ammunition

Foundation

Start Date:

Site Type: Site Status:

Description:

Inactive

End Date:

1958

Site

The site has concrete building foundations, walkways and footings. The foundations are: #1. Vehicle maintenance with a mechanic's pit: 30 meters by 14 meters (97 feet by 47 feet).

While the pit is filled in with tumbleweeds making observation of the floor impossible, it is likely

concrete. It is unlikely that oil would have been allowed to drain freely in the pit, since

mechanics would have had to work in the oil while servicing the vehicles. #2. Kitchen/mess: 12 meters by 10 meters (40 feet by 32 feet)

#3. Toilet/showers: has five visible toilet drains and two floor drains visible, along with a metal box inset in the foundation, presumably with a water valve inside. The foundation is partially

covered with sand.

#4. Concrete pad: 9 meters by 6 meters (30 feet by 21 feet) #5. Concrete pad: 15 meters by 6 meters (50 feet by 20 feet).

Seven circular ammunition storage berms constructed of wood, sandbags, rock and soil

measuring approximately 18 meters (60 feet) in diameter are also present. The July 2000 fire did not affect these bunkers.

Very little debris is present, just a couple of empty 5-gallon oil cans (no leaks onto soil are evident), and fencing material in two piles (site 600-223).

Waste Type: Demolition and Inert Waste

Waste The waste includes concrete walkways, concrete foundations, and ammunition storage berms

Description: constructed of wood, sandbags, rock and soil.

Site Code: 600-53 Classification: Not Accepted (5/31/2001)

Site Names: 600-53, H-51 Anti-Aircraft Artillery Site ReClassification:

Building Foundations

Site Type: Foundation Start Date:

Site Status: Inactive End Date: 1958

Site Six building foundations and concrete pads were observed at this site and are described as **Description:** follows:

#1. 12.5 meters by 10 meters (41 feet by 33 feet), concrete foundation with 4 floor drains

#2. 15.6 meters by 6.1 meters (51 feet by 20 feet), concrete pad with 8 toilet drains and 11 sink/floor drains

#3. 6.1 meters by 15.3 meters (20 feet by 50 feet), concrete foundation #4. 6.7 meters by 15.3 meters (22 feet by 50 feet), concrete foundation

#4. 6.7 meters by 15.3 meters (22 feet by 50 feet), concrete foundation #5. 5.5 meters by 3.3 meters (18 feet by 11 feet), Concrete pad #6. 7.3 meters by 5.8 meters (24 feet by 10 feet). Concrete and

#6. 7.3 meters by 5.8 meters (24 feet by 19 feet), Concrete pad.

Waste Type: Demolition and Inert Waste

Waste Concrete building foundations and concrete pads **Description:**

Site Code: 600-61 Classification: Discovery

Site Names: 600-61, White Bluffs Substation ReClassification:

Site Type: Electrical Substation Start Date: 1976

Site Status: Active End Date:

Site The waste site consisted of potential contamination of the soil from the electrical equipment at

Description: the substation.

Waste Type: Oil

Waste The White Bluffs Substation used petroleum oil, primarily mineral oil, as insulation in electrical **Description:** equipment. Insulating oil was a highly refined, 10-weight petroleum oil with approximately 0.1

percent 2,6-di-tertbutyl-paracresol (an antioxidant known as BHT that was also used as a food additive) and varying amounts of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) to increase dielectric strength. The aboveground tanks contained mineral oil which was used as make-up oil for

equipment maintenance or cleaning.

Site Code:

600-69

Classification:

Not Accepted (5/31/2001)

Site Names:

600-69, Red Stained Soil (Rust)

ReClassification:

Site Type:

Unplanned Release

Start Date:

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site **Description:** The site is an area of reddish soil that was discovered while a road grader was scraping an area for installation of a pipeline. As of July 14, 1997, the stain was disappearing. Some pinkish soil

is visible on the surface. The area is covered with vegetation, including cheat grass,

tumbleweeds, and rabbitbrush.

Site Code:

600-118

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

600-118, Hot Spot Northwest of Gable

Mountain Pond, Contaminated Soil

Northwest of Gable Mountain Pond

ReClassification: Consolidated (4/26/2000)

Site Type:

Ditch

Start Date:

Site Status: Inactive **End Date:**

Site **Description:** The stabilized site begins northwest of 216-A-25 Pond, and was formerly an overflow trench from 216-A-25 (Gable Mountain Pond) that ran north-south, approximately 0.9 meters (6 feet) deep. The site extends north, under the power lines where the site widens. The trench deepened

again north of the power lines, so the site is narrower there, and fades out in a wider, but shallower area at the north end. The area outside the stabilized area is vegetated with sagebrush and cheatgrass. The stabilized area is sparsely vegetated with cheatgrass, crested wheatgrass, and

Sandberg's bluegrass.

The area is posted as an "Underground Radioactive Material" area.

This overflow site has been consolidated with its source, the 216-A-25 Gable Mountain Pond.

Waste Type:

Soil

Waste

The waste site was identified in the 1996 Flyover Survey and reported on April 11, 1996.

Description:

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code:

216-A-25

Site Names:

216-A-25, Gable Pond, Gable Mountain Swamp, 216-A-25 Swamp, Gable Mountain Pond

Reason:

This site is an overflow from Gable Mountain Pond.

Site Code:

600-147

Classification:

Not Accepted (5/31/2001)

Site Names:

600-147, Wood Shack (Northwest of Gable ReClassification:

Mountain) Office

Start Date:

Site Type: **Site Status:**

Description:

Inactive

End Date:

Site

The site is an old, very weathered, one-room wooden shack with a gable roof, one door, one window per side, and central heater, mounted on two wooden skids. It has at least 12 wells

within 50 meters (160 feet), and is probably a well driller's shed, used to shelter the crews and

hold equipment when the nearby wells were installed.

Waste Type: Equipment

Waste The site is a small weathered, wooden building.

Description:

Site Code: 600-148 Classification: Accepted

Site Names: 600-148, ERDF, Environmental ReClassification:

Restoration Disposal Facility

Site Type: Landfill (Lined) Start Date: 1996

Site Status: Active End Date:

Site The Environmental Restoration Disposal Facility (ERDF) is a landfill designed to accept the **Description:** disposal of radioactive, hazardous/ dangerous, asbestos, polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB), and

mixed wastes resulting from the remediation of operable units within the 100, 200, and 300 Area National Priority List (NPL) sites of the Hanford Site. The facility began with two disposal cells. It covers an area of approximately 4.1 square kilometers (1.6 square miles) and has a waste capacity of 9.2E+05 cubic meters (1.2E+06 Cubic yards). The landfill has a double composite

liner and a leachate collection system

Waste Type: Soil

Waste The total volume of waste is expected to be less than 2.14E+07 cubic meters (2.8E+07 cubic

Description: yards) and is expected to consist of approximately 65% to 75% contaminated soil and

demolition debris.

Waste Type: Misc. Trash and Debris

Waste The total volume of waste is expected to be less than 2.14E+07 cubic meters (2.8E+07 cubic

Description: yards) and is expected to consist of approximately 15% to 20% burial ground waste.

Waste Type: Equipment

Waste The total volume of waste is expected to be less than 2.14E+07 cubic meters (2.8E+07 cubic

Description: yards) is expected to consist of approximately 10% to 15% wastewater pipelines, ancillary

equipment, and associated soil contamination.

Site Code: 600-156 Classification: Accepted

Site Names: 600-156, Construction Debris Dump Site ReClassification: Rejected (12/7/2005)

Site Type: Dumping Area Start Date:

Site Status: Inactive End Date:

Site Scattered fragments of plastic are the only remaining debris at this site, which was formerly used

Description: as a construction dump.

Waste Type: Construction Debris

Waste In 1996, the waste was construction debris consisting of wood, broken concrete and galvanized

Description: metal pipe. In April 2002, only scattered fragments of plastic remained.

Site Code: 600-211 Classification: Accepted

Site Names: 600-211, State Approved Land Disposal ReClassification:

Site, SALDS, 616A, 616-A

Site Type: Drain/Tile Field Start Date: 1995

Site Status: Active End Date:

Site The site is surrounded by steel posts/chain and posted as "SALDS Building 616A Disposal **Description:** Field". The cobble terrain is flat with primarily cheatgrass cover. There are seven 5 inch plastic

pipes (monitoring ports) that extend two to three feet above grade and one 30 inch sampling access manhole that extends one foot above grade. Two feet below grade in the gravel disposal bed are sixty-six perforated 4 inch diameter distribution laterals branching 90 degrees from an 8 inch diameter feed header. A geotextile and PVC membrane cover the disposal field and are one

foot below grade.

Waste Type: Process Effluent

Waste Treated and verified liquid waste received from the 200 Area Effluent Treatment Facility (ETF).

Description: The waste meets the delisting requirements of the 216 permit ST 4500 and is considered

nondangerous; however it may contain tritium.

Site Code: 600-212 Classification: Accepted

Site Names: 600-212, Relocatable Latrine Facility ReClassification:

Holding Tank System

Site Type: Septic Tank Start Date: 1993

Site Status: Active End Date:

Site The site is surrounded with fourteen steel posts painted yellow. The top of the tank is visible at

Description: grade level and measures 9 feet by 15 feet. Two concrete covers a located on top of the tank, one has a steel access port for pumping. The electrical conduit for transmitting to the alarm system

is visible on top of the tank.

Waste Type: Sanitary Sewage

Waste Description:

Site Code: 600-214 Classification: Accepted

Site Names: 600-214, 600 Area Purgewater Storage and ReClassification:

Treatment Facility, MODU-Tanks, 600-

PSTF

Site Type: Retention Basin Start Date: 1990

Site Status: Active End Date:

Site The fenced site is about 210 by 150 meters (680 by 480 feet). Two MODU-tanks (Units #1 and

Description: #2) are located in the southeast portion of the fenced area. East of the tanks is the truck

unloading area and west of the tanks are two leak detection risers. Near the east fenceline is an 2.4 by 3-meter (8 by 10-foot) metal storage shed. The tanks are polyethylene-lined metal frameworks with floating covers. Each tank has a one million gallon capacity and measures

approximately 61 by 61 meters (200 by 200 feet). Unit #1 is south of Unit #2.

Waste Type: Water

Waste Description:

Wastes include: purgewater from Hanford Facility groundwater monitoring wells. Liquid resulting from well sampling, well development, and aquifer testing. Waste may also include nonregulated purgewater from wells. By permit, purgewater may contain radioactive material,

carbon tetrachloride, and other non-specific solvents (F001, F002, F003).

Site Code: 600-215 Classification: Accepted

Site Names: 600-215, 6265A 90-Day Waste ReClassification: Rejected (9/14/2000)

Accumulation Area

Site Type: Storage Pad (<90 day) Start Date:

Site Status: Active End Date:

Site

The storage pad is a fenced-in concrete pad covered with an open shed divided into three sections. The fence is on the east and west sides, and connects to the cinder block walls on the north and south sides, which holds up the roof. The fence has six gates, two into each section of the pad. The two northernmost sections of the pad are chained off inside the fence and marked as

"Radioactive Materials Area."

The floor of the pad is a metal grate that opens to a concrete basin underneath. This basin is about 20 centimeters (8 inches) deep, and is designed to catch any leaks. It does not have any other drain, but appears to be large enough to hold the entire contents of several drums, if they should leak. In April 2000, no water (that may have come from natural spring precipitation) was evident in the basin, but a small amount of vegetation debris had collected in a few spots.

Waste Type: Barrels/Drums/Buckets/Cans

Waste Analytical laboratory waste is stored at this site.

Description:

Site Code: 600-216 Classification: Not Accepted (5/31/2001)

Site Names: 600-216, 600-48, H-61-H Anti-Aircraft ReClassification:

Artillery Site Building Foundations

Site Type: Foundation Start Date:

Site Status: Inactive End Date: 1958

Site Seven concrete foundations and pads are at this site:

Description: #1. A vehicle maintenance shop with a mechanic's trench in the foundation floor and drive-through ability on each end. The dimensions are 34 meters by 14 meters (111 feet by 45 feet).

The mechanic's trench is filled with tumbleweeds, but as a place to work it would also have a concrete floor and not be used to drain oil to the ground.

#2. Concrete pad, 9 meters by 9 meters (29 feet by 29 feet). #3. Concrete Pad, 6.4 meters by 12.5 meters (21 feet by 41 feet).

#4. Concrete kitchen foundation with floor drains and a grease trap. The dimensions are 10

meters by 12.5 meters (33 feet by 41 feet).

#5. Concrete pad, 14.6 meters by 5.5 meters (48 feet by 18 feet).

#6. Concrete foundation that appears to have been a toilet and shower facility. The dimensions are 14.6 meters by 6 meters (48 feet by 20 feet).

#7 Concrete pad, 4 meters by 2.4 meters (13 feet by 8 feet).

A large, approximately 12 by 12 meters (40 by 40 feet) open pit is at the site and fenced; the purpose and age of the pit are unknown. There is no evidence of trash in the bottom. Two old building heaters also remain at the site.

Waste Type: Demolition and Inert Waste

Waste Concrete foundations and pads from former buildings and structures, some containing floor

Description: drains and steel anchors.

Site Code: 600-217 Classification: Accepted

Site Names: 600-217, H-61-H Anti-Aircraft Artillery ReClassification:

Site Sewer System

Site Type: Sanitary Sewer Start Date:
Site Status: Inactive End Date:

Site The sewer system extended from the kitchen, toilet and shower building and ran into a septic

Description: tank on the eastern side of the site. The manholes and septic tank have been filled in with clean sand (September 2001). Twelve toilet drains and five floor drains were observed on the toilet and shower building foundation floor. A sewer manhole is located just NE of the toilet/shower building. The kitchen foundation has four floor drains and a grease trap. A sewer manhole is

located NW of the kitchen.

Waste Type: Sanitary Sewage

Waste Description:

Site Code: 600-219 Classification: Not Accepted (5/31/2001)

Site Names: 600-219, H-61-R Radar Site ReClassification:

Site Type: Foundation Start Date:
Site Status: Inactive End Date:

Site Status: Inactive End Date:

Site A concrete block remains at the site. The concrete block measures 3.4 meters by 3.4 meters by Description: 1.2 meters (11 feet by 11 feet by 4 feet). Wooden structures that had been on each side of the

block were consumed in the July 2000 range fire; only charred wood and burlap from sandbags

remain.

Waste Type: Demolition and Inert Waste

Waste The only material remaining at the site is a large block of concrete and some charred wood and

Description: burlap from sandbags.

Site Code: 600-223 Classification: Accepted

Site Names: 600-223, Military Camp South of 200W, H- ReClassification: Rejected (5/31/2001)

50 Gun Site Pit

Site Type: Depression/Pit (nonspecific) Start Date:

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

1958

Site Description: The site was described in 1987 as a pit that is filled with blown in tumbleweeds. Fence posts and barbed wire are visible on the northwest corner of the pit. A sanitary sewer manhole is located just south of the pit. While the presence of the tumbleweeds made determining if other debris was present impossible when the site was discovered, the July 2000 fire showed that the pit is

empty. A plastic orange fence surrounds the pit to warn of falling danger.

Waste Type:

Equipment

Waste

Steel fence posts and barbed wire.

Description:

Waste Type:

Vegetation

Waste

The pit is filled with blown in tumbleweeds.

Description:

Site Code:

600-224

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

600-224 Military Camp South of 200W, H-

ReClassification: Closed Out (2/23/2001)

50 Gun Site Septic System

Site Type:

Septic Tank

Start Date:

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site Description:

The site is a septic system located in the south portion of the H-50 Gun Site. The tanks have been filled with sand and abandoned in place. Signs reading "Abandoned Septic Tank" are

posted.

The system included a manhole, two concrete tanks and concrete block house between the tanks. The first tank is below grade, has three manholes, and measures approximately 3.7 meters by 0.8 meters by 1.5 meters (12 feet by 2.6 feet by 5 feet). The second tank is visible above grade, has two manholes, and measures 1.8 meters by 3.3 meters by 2.7 meters (5.8 feet by 10.7 feet by 9 feet). A concrete block house was located between the two tanks. The structure was demolished and the rubble removed.

Waste Type:

Sanitary Sewage

Waste

Description:

Waste Type:

Demolition and Inert Waste

Waste

Debris from a demolished block house was located between the two septic tanks.

Description:

600-236

Classification:

Accepted

Site Code: Site Names:

600-236, Soilcell 607 Site, Petroleum Contaminated Soil, Bioremediation Site ReClassification: Rejected (11/22/2004)

Site Type:

Surface Impoundment

Start Date:

1994

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

1995

Site

Description:

The site was a treatment facility for petroleum contaminated soil. The site is rectangular shaped with earth berms on all sides. The site is lined with black plastic, soil is spread evenly on top of the black plastic throughout the interior of the site. The site is posted on all sides with signs

stating: "WIDS Site 600-236".

Waste Type:

Soil

Waste

Petroleum contaminated soil.

Description:

Site Code:

600-237

Classification:

Not Accepted (4/26/2000)

Site Names:

600-237, Gable Pond (216-A-25) North

ReClassification:

and South Borrow Pits

Site Type:

Depression/Pit (nonspecific)

Start Date:

1984

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

1988

Site **Description:**

The borrow pits are large, shallow scraped areas along the north and south sides of the stabilized Gable Pond. The stabilized pond surface was vegetated with wheat grass, but the borrow pits are

bare.

Site Code:

600-254

Classification:

Not Accepted (3/29/2002)

Site Names:

600-254, Abandoned 251-W Substation

Mineral Oil Underground Pipelines

ReClassification:

Site Type:

Product Piping

Start Date:

1946

Site Status:

Description:

Inactive

End Date:

Site

The Electrical Distribution equipment yard is surrounded by a locked, chain link fence and posted with "Danger" signs. The ground surface is covered with gravel. Part of the pipeline is

visible at the surface, and has been painted red.

Waste Type:

Equipment

Waste

Description:

In 1996, a section of pipe was removed from the 251-W yard, taken to 212-P, cut up and placed in a barrel. Wipe samples were collected from the outside and inside of the pipe and analyzed at WSCF. All three samples contained less than 1 ppm of PCB and the pipe is considered to be non-PCB material. Since the oil pipeline had been abandoned several years prior to the to the introduction of PCB oil to the Hanford Site, no PCB contaminated oil would have passed through the pipeline.

Site Code:

600-256

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

600-256, Atmospheric Dispersion

Modeling Towers, Ethylene Glycol Release

ReClassification: Rejected (7/28/2008)

Site Type:

Unplanned Release

Start Date:

1965

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

1995

Site

The concrete foundation pads and portions of the tower structures still remain in the field. There

Description:

is no visual evidence of a spill at this location. The site is not marked or posted.

Waste Type:

Chemical Release

Waste Description:

While dismantling an atmospheric testing tower, approximately 2.7 liters (0.72 gallons) of ethylene glycol was released to the soil on 4-10-95. The damp contaminated soil was removed and place in a barrel. Each year approximately 5.5 liters (1.5 gallons) of ethylene glycol needed to be added to the tower legs. During the 30 year use of the eight towers, it is possible that a maximum of 170 liters (45 gallons) of ethylene glycol could have been released over time to the soil near the bases of the eight towers.

Site Code:

600-260

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

600-260, Roped Off Area Near

ReClassification: Rejected (7/28/2008)

Site Type:

Meteorological Tower Unplanned Release

Start Date:

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site **Description:** The site's vegetation cover is composed of mature sagebrush and grasses and is fairly complete. T-posts laying on the ground are all that remain of the site originally found in 1999. An attached

photograph shows the condition of the site as it looked in 2003.

Waste Type:

Description:

Misc. Trash and Debris

Waste

After discovering the roped area in 1999, the site was investigated and a radiation survey was done. No radioactive contamination was found. No soil discoloration or items were found to

indicate any other waste in the area.

Site Code:

600-266

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

600-266, Trash Dump West of Gate 117A

ReClassification: Rejected (5/31/2001)

Site Type:

Dumping Area

Start Date:

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site **Description:** This site was discovered after the June 2000 fire. Large sagebrush had been concealing the debris. After the fire destroyed the sagebrush, an area of about 20 by 20 meters (65 by 65 feet) containing most of the trash was noted. Other material trailed off to the north. The debris

(except for the cable) was removed within a month after the fire exposed it.

Waste Type:

Barrels/Drums/Buckets/Cans

Waste

Metal, glass, cinder blocks, and transite debris had been disposed here, but are now removed.

Description:

Site Code:

600-267

Classification:

Not Accepted (6/6/2001)

Site Names:

600-267, Weather Station 90 Day Storage

ReClassification:

Pad

Site Type:

Storage Pad (<90 day)

Start Date:

2000

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

2000

Site

Description:

When active, the waste at the 90 Day Pad was stored in steel drums inside a locked metal shed on

the east side of the 622 F Weather Station building.

Waste Type:

Barrels/Drums/Buckets/Cans

Waste **Description:**

v 1

The waste was stored in steel drums, inside a metal shed on the east side of the 622 F Weather Station. The pad was closed on August 29, 2000. At closure, all dangerous waste and dangerous waste residues were removed from the containment system. Remaining containers, liners, bases and soil or contaminated residues were decontaminated or removed. No spills occurred at this site. There is no future need for this storage area and the area has been officially closed in compliance with the closure requirements of WAC 173-303-630(10).

Site Code: 600-268 Classification: Accepted

Site Names:

600-268, 200 East Pipe Yard Drum

ReClassification: Rejected (5/11/2004)

Accumulation Area, Pipe Laydown Yard

Accumulation Area

Storage Pad (<90 day) Site Type:

Start Date:

1995

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

1998

Site **Description:**

The storage area and laydown yard are enclosed by a 2.4 meter (8 foot) chain link fence. The center coordinates for this site as mapped are N138108.06, E575288.25. The 90-Day Storage Pad was located in the northeast corner of the fenced area. In May 2004, the locked chain link fence was empty, except for a single conex box. The sign on the gate says PNNL, Bob Reidel

and CAT 2 Non Traceable.

Waste Type:

Barrels/Drums/Buckets/Cans

Waste **Description:** Seventeen drums of mixed and radioactive waste from 200 West Area well drilling activities (generated between 1993 and 1996) were stored at the site. The groundwater in 200 West Area is contaminated with carbon tetrachloride. The drums contained a mixture of solids, sand and slurry. The drums were designated as F001/carbon tetrachloride. No leaking, damage or evidence of spills was ever recorded at this site. All the drums were removed in May 1998. They were shipped offsite.

Site Code:

600-269-PL

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

600-269-PL, Cross Site Transfer Line Replacement, New Cross-Site Transfer ReClassification:

Line, Lines SNL-3150 and 3160

Direct Buried Tank Farm Pipeline

1995 **Start Date:**

Site Type: **Site Status:**

Active

End Date:

Site **Description:**

Material - Pipeline signs. It passes through Diversion Box 6241-A, located east of Beloit Ave. in 200 West Area. The line continues to the Vent Station 6241-V, located between 200 East and West areas, and runs northwest of the 241-EW-151 Vent Station. A short portion of the pipeline ties into the former termination point at the 244-A Lift Station. A segment of pipeline was

The site is an underground pipeline. It is marked on the surface with Underground Radioactive

extended to 241-AN Tank Farm.

Waste Type:

Process Effluent

Waste

The underground encased line transfers tank farm liquid waste between 200 West Area and 200

Description:

East Area.

Site Code:

600-291-PL

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

600-291-PL, 200 Area Treated Effluent

Disposal Facility Pipeline, TEDF Line

ReClassification:

Site Type:

Process Sewer

Start Date:

Site Status:

Active

End Date:

Site

Description:

sample station and two five acre disposal ponds.

Site Code:

600-292-PL

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

600-292-PL, State Approved Land

ReClassification:

Disposal Site Pipeline, SALDS Pipeline

Start Date:

1995

Site Type:

Radioactive Process Sewer

Site Status:

Active

End Date:

Site

The site is an underground, 20 centimeter (8 inch) diameter PVC pipeline that feeds the State

The TEDF system includes approximately 11 miles of pipeline, three pumping stations, one

Description:

Approved Land Disposal Site. The pipeline is approximately 6 miles long.

Waste Type:

Process Effluent

Waste

Treated and verified liquid waste received from the 200 Area Effluent Treatment Facility (ETF).

Description:

The waste meets the delisting requirements of the 216 permit ST 4500 and is considered

nondangerous; however it may contain tritium.

Site Code:

600-336

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

600-336, 609-G Septic Tank and Tile

ReClassification: Closed Out (11/4/2009)

Field, 6607-3, 6607-03

Site Type:

Septic Tank

Start Date:

1989

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

1998

Accepted

2003

Site

The waste site is an underground septic tank and tile field.

Description:

Site Code:

600-337

Classification:

Site Names:

600-337, Rigging Services Facility Septic, 6290 Building Drain Field, 6607-1, 6607-01 ReClassification:

Site Type:

Septic Tank

Start Date:

Site Status:

Active

End Date:

Site

Description:

Site Code:

616

Classification:

Accepted

ReClassification: Closed Out (10/24/2001)

Site Names:

616, 616 Building Non-Radioactive Dangerous Waste Storage Facility, 616

Nonradioactive Dangerous Waste Storage,

616 NRDWSF

Site Type: Storage **Start Date:**

1986

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

2001

Site **Description:** The 616 Nonradioactive Dangerous Waste Storage Facility (NRDWSF) is a clean closed Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Treatment, Storage, and/or Disposal Unit (RCRA

TSD). The above ground building is partitioned into six areas, referred to as cells, for storage of different types of hazardous waste. The facility also contains an office and a material handling

area.

Waste Type:

Description:

Barrels/Drums/Buckets/Cans

Waste

No wastes remain in the facility. The facility had provided container storage for nonradioactive dangerous wastes. These wastes consisted of listed wastes, wastes from nonspecific sources,

characteristic wastes, and state-only wastes.

Site Code:

622-1

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

622-1, Construction and Demolition Debris

ReClassification: Rejected (5/31/2001)

Site Type: **Site Status:** **Dumping Area**

Start Date:

Inactive

End Date:

Site

All material has been removed and the site sampled for radioactivity, asbestos, and organics. The

Description:

site is no longer marked or posted.

Waste Type:

Barrels/Drums/Buckets/Cans

Waste

Some 208-liter (55-gallon), 19-liter (5-gallon), and 4-liter (1-gallon) containers were present at

Description:

the site.

Waste Type:

Misc. Trash and Debris

Waste

The site contained miscellaneous trash.

Description:

Waste Type:

Asbestos (non-friable)

Waste

The site contained transite siding.

Description:

Waste Type:

Asbestos (friable)

Waste

The site contained friable asbestos.

Description:

Site Code:

622-R ST

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

622-R ST, 622-R Septic Tank, 622-R

ReClassification:

Atmospheric Physics Laboratory Septic

Tank, 6607-02, 6607-2

Start Date:

1965

Site Type: **Site Status:**

Inactive

Septic Tank

End Date:

Site

This site consists of a septic tank, distribution box, and tile field. The septic tank is available for

Description:

use as an emergency holding tank. The rest of the system has been abandoned.

Waste Type:

Sanitary Sewage

Waste

The unit received sanitary wastewater.

Description:

Site Code:

6241-A

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

6241-A, 6241-A Diversion Box

ReClassification:

Site Type:

Diversion Box

Start Date:

Site Status:

Active

End Date:

Site

6241-A is a booster station for the new cross site transfer pipeline. The building is a radiological

Description:

facility.

Waste Type:

Process Effluent

Waste

Some residual waste will be found in the dead legs of the piping systems.

Description:

Site Code:

6241-V

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

6241-V, 6241-V Vent Station

ReClassification:

Site Type:

Control Structure

Start Date:

Site Status:

Active

End Date:

Site

The vent station is a radiologically controlled facility. Contamination is on the surfaces below

Description:

the deck plates.

Waste Type:

Process Effluent

Waste

Some residual waste will be found in the dead legs of the piping systems.

Description:

Site Code:

6607-1

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

6607-1, H-40 Gun Site Septic Tank

ReClassification: Rejected ()

Site Type:

Septic Tank

Start Date:

1945

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

1958

Site

Description:

This site includes a manhole located near the kitchen/mess hall and toilet/shower foundations and a below ground concrete septic tank with three manholes. The manholes and the septic tank

have been backfilled with clean pit run material and are no longer visible, and the ground over

the tank is gravel as of June 2001.

Waste Type:

Sanitary Sewage

Waste

The unit received unknown amounts of sanitary sewage.

Description:

Waste Type: Water

Waste **Description:** The tank contains water to a depth of 0.9 meters (3 feet).

Site Code:

6607-2

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

6607-2, Gun Site H-42 Septic Tank

ReClassification: Rejected ()

Site Type:

Septic Tank

Start Date:

1945

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

1955

Site

Description:

This site includes a manhole, two septic tanks and connecting tile field. In May 2001, the open holes associated with the septic system were backfilled. The original manhole measured 71 centimeters (28 inches) diameter by 86 centimeters (34 inches) deep, with two inlet pipes, one outlet pipe and is constructed of cement bricks and mortar. The large septic tank is below grade and had three manholes and a concrete box structure visible above grade. The manholes were covered with concrete covers. The center manhole was broken providing visual access to the interior of the tank, prior to being backfilled. In 1997, the tank contained water. An above ground structure, located at the west end of the tank, appears to have been used as a pumping station to pump liquid to the smaller tank located to the west. The overall site dimensions of the large tank are 21 by 9 meters (70 by 30 feet). The small tank to the west measures 2.2 by 1.7 meters (7.3 by 5.8 feet) and has one covered manhole. The structures had been surrounded by orange plastic fencing, but the fencing was destroyed in the 2000 grass fire. The open features were backfilled in 2001.

Waste Type:

Sanitary Sewage

Waste

The unit received unknown amounts of sanitary sewage.

Description:

Waste Type:

Water

Waste

The septic tank contained water at the time of the inspection.

Description:

6607-3 Site Code:

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

6607-3, Anti-Aircraft Artillery Site H-51

ReClassification: Rejected ()

Site Type:

Septic Tank Septic Tank

Start Date:

1945

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

1955

Description:

The septic tank is constructed of concrete, has three open manholes and an above ground square concrete box-like structure located on the east end. This box-like structure may have been used to support a pump for pumping liquid to the drain field. The tank is below grade. The roped off section measures 17 by 4.6 meters (55 by 15 feet) and the tank interior is 3.4 meters (11 feet) deep. The drain field is located east of the septic tank. The septic tank and four manholes are delineated by orange plastic fencing.

Waste Type:

Sanitary Sewage

Waste

The unit received unknown amounts of sanitary sewage.

Description:

Site Code:

6607-4

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names: 6607-4, 6607-4 Septic System, 6607-04,

609A Building Septic Tank, Replacement

for 2607-FSN

Site Type:

Septic Tank

Start Date:

ReClassification:

1989

Site Status:

Description:

Active

End Date:

Site

The septic tanks consist of two concrete tanks placed in series. The design capacity of the tanks was 1800 gallons (6813 liters) with the first tank being 1200 gallons (4542 liters) (minimum)

and the second being between 600 and 1000 gallons (2271 liters and 3785 liters).

Waste Type:

Sanitary Sewage

Waste

The system receives sanitary sewage from the 609-A building.

Description:

Site Code:

6607-5

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

6607-5, 616 Building Septic System, 6607-

ReClassification:

)П;

Site Type:

Septic Tank

Start Date:

1986

Site Status:

Active

End Date:

Site Description:

The unit consists of a septic tank and a drain field. The septic tank is surrounded by four yellow posts and is covered by gravel. The drain field is surrounded by metal posts and chain. The

drain field is not marked by a sign.

Waste Type:

Sanitary Sewage

Waste

The unit receives sanitary wastes from the 616 Building.

Description:

Site Code:

6607-6

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

6607-6, 6701 Building Septic Tank and

Tile Field, Wye Barricade Septic, 6607-06

ReClassification:

Site Type:

Septic Tank

Start Date:

1991

Accepted

Site Status:

Active

End Date:

Site

The waste site is an underground septic tank and tile field.

Description:

Site Code:

6607-7

Classification:

Site Names:

6607-7, Yakima Barricade Septic System and Permitted Holding Tank, 6607-07

ReClassification:

Septic Tank

Start Date:

Site Type: Site Status:

Septio rum

Active

End Date:

Site

The waste site is an underground septic holding tank.

Description:

Site Code:

6607-8

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

6607-8, 251-W Electrical Substation Septic ReClassification:

System, 6607-08

Site Type:

Septic Tank

Start Date:

1946

Site Status:

Active

End Date:

Site

The waste site is an underground septic tank and tile field.

Description:

Site Code:

6607-9

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

6607-9, Septic Tank 6607-9 Large On-Site

Sewage System, Project W-011H, 6607-09

ReClassification:

Site Type:

Septic Tank

Start Date:

Site Status:

Active

End Date:

Site

The site is a septic system and disposal field. The site is bordered with a steel post and chain barricade with signs posted "SEPTIC TANK AND DISPOSAL FIELD." There are five **Description:**

manholes and two concrete boxes with metal hatch covers visible at grade level at the site. There

is also an electrical panel with are red warning light on top and an bell on the side.

Waste Type:

Sanitary Sewage

Waste

The site receives sanitary sewage from the Waste Sampling and Characterization Facility.

Description:

Site Code:

6607-10

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

6607-10, Hanford Patrol Training

Academy Septic System

ReClassification:

Site Type:

Septic Tank

Start Date:

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site

Description:

Site Code: 6607-13 Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

6607-13, Core Area Septic, Project FP-

ReClassification:

0003 Septic

Septic Tank

Start Date:

1993

Site Type: **Site Status:**

Active

End Date:

Site

The waste site is an underground septic tank and drain field.

Description:

Site Code: 6607-16 Classification:

Site Names:

6607-16, Septic Tank, Project C-018H,

ReClassification:

Site Type:

Septic Tank

ECN-C018H-040

Start Date:

1994

Accepted

Site Status:

Active

End Date:

Site **Description:** The site is visible in three separate locations. Two locations for the tanks and one for the sanitary tile field. All locations are surrounded with steel fence posts and chain. The sanitary tile field is posted with a sign "Sanitary Tile Field." The tanks are not posted as septic tanks however, all access covers are posted as confined spaces. The septic tank south of the 2025E building has two concrete boxes with metal hatch covers, four vertical culverts, and an electrical panel. The tank south of the 2025EA building has five vertical culverts. The sanitary tile field has several iron rods painted yellow with square orange tops and capped PVC pipes protruding vertically from the tile field.

Waste Type:

Sanitary Sewage

Waste **Description:** The septic system receives sanitary sewage from the 2025E and 2025EA buildings and is designed to receive 5000 gallons per day. The current daily flow is 2725 gallons per day.

Site Code:

6607-17

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

6607-17, 6291 Service Station Building

ReClassification:

Septic System, Conoco Service Station

Septic System

Site Type:

Septic Tank

Start Date:

1995

Site Status:

Active

End Date:

Site

The waste site is an underground septic tank and drain field.

Description:

Site Code:

6607-18

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

6607-18, 609-G and MO292 Septic System

ReClassification:

Site Type:

Septic Tank

Start Date:

1997

Accepted

Site Status:

Active

End Date:

Site

The waste site is an underground septic tank.

Description:

6607-19

Classification:

Site Code: Site Names:

6607-19, Emergency Vehicle Operations

ReClassification:

Facility Mobile Office Septic

Start Date:

Site Type: Site Status: Septic Tank

Site

Active

End Date:

The waste site is an underground septic system that services two mobile office units near the

Description: Emergency Vehicle Operations area.

Site Code:

B PLANT FILTER

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

ReClassification:

B PLANT FILTER, B Plant Filter, 221-B-

TK-34-2 Decant Filter, Filter F-34-4

Site Type:

Process Unit/Plant

Start Date:

1945

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site

The Filter F-34-4 is a roughly cylindrical unit that sits inside and above Tank 221-B-34-2. The

Description:

filter was a part of the neutralized current acid waste treatment mission.

Waste Type:

Chemicals

Waste

The unit was never used to process neutralized current acid waste. However, cell and tank

Description:

contamination from previous operations may have been transferred to the filter.

Site Code:

GTF

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

GTF, Grout Treatment Facility

ReClassification:

Site Type:

Process Unit/Plant

Start Date:

1986

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

1991

Site

Description:

The facility included the Transportable Grout Equipment and an underground feed pipeline from the 241-AP-102 tank. The fenced area previously known as the Grout Treatment Facility has been transitioned to the construction contractor that will build the new Waste Treatment Facility (vitrification plant). The head end of the 216-A-29 ditch was located within this fenced area. The ditch has been backfilled and stabilized.

Waste Type:

Process Effluent

Waste **Description:**

The liquid waste at this facility had low concentrations of radioactive and other hazardous materials. The facility had the capacity to treat 101,000 gallons (382,285 liters) per day.

Site Code:

GTFL

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

GTFL, Grout Treatment Facility Landfill,

GTF Vaults, PSW Vault, 218-E-16

ReClassification:

Site Type:

Burial Ground

Start Date:

1986

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

1991

Site

Description:

The Grout Treatment Facility Landfill had been located within a fenced area, now designated for construction of the Waste Treatment Plant (vitrification plant). Access is currently controlled by the construction contractor. Five underground vaults were constructed of reinforced concrete with cover blocks to support the Grout Treatment facility. The vault floors are sloped toward a leachate collection trench. The site consists of five rectangular vaults known as 101, 102, 103, 104, and 105.

Waste Type:

Description:

Process Effluent

Waste

As of 1992, the Grout Treatment Facility Landfill Vaults had a total capacity of approximately 185 acre feet (228,200 cubic meters). The waste feed had low concentrations of radionuclides

and hazardous materials.

Site Code:

HWVP

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

HWVP, Hanford Waste Vitrification Plant

ReClassification: Closed Out (11/3/1999)

(Original Proposed Site)

Site Type:

Process Unit/Plant

Start Date:

Site Status: Inactive End Date:

Site This WIDS site is the original facility designed to be a test treatment/support facility. The

Description: proposed Vitrification facility was never built. The 2704 HV office building, 2101 HV and the

Canister Storage building were constructed. They have supported different projects.

Waste Type: Chemicals

Waste The site was designed to treat 8,000 gallons (30,000 liters) per day of waste, producing 220

Description: pounds (100 kilograms) of glass per hour.

Site Code: RMWSF Classification: Accepted

Site Names: RMWSF; Radioactive Mixed Waste ReClassification:

Storage Facility; Hanford Central Waste Complex; 2401W, 2402W, 2402WB, 2402WC, 2402WD, 2402WE, 2402WF, 2402WG, 2402WH, 2402WI, 2402WJ, 2402WK, 2402WL, 2403WA, 2403WB, 2403WC, 2403WD, 2404WA, 2404WB,

2404WC

Site Type: Storage Start Date: 1988

Site Status: Active End Date:

Site The Radioactive Mixed Waste Storage Facility consists of the 2401-W Storage Building, 23 low-

Description: flash-point mixed waste storage modules, the twelve 2402-W series storage buildings, a mixed

waste storage pad, the 2403-W mixed waste storage buildings, and the waste receiving and staging area. The 2401-W, 2402-W, and 2403-W Storage Buildings are preengineered steel

structures.

Waste Type: Barrels/Drums/Buckets/Cans

Waste The unit receives and stores designated mixed waste.

Description:

Site Code: TFS OF 218-E-4 Classification: Accepted

Site Names: TFS OF 218-E-4, Tile Field South of 218- ReClassification: Consolidated (4/12/2004)

E-4, 2607-E3 Tile Field

Site Type: Drain/Tile Field Start Date: 1944
Site Status: Inactive End Date: 1997

Site The tile field south of 218-E Burial Ground is comprised of vitrified clay pipe and drain tile. The

Description: laterals of the tile field are open jointed and are spaced 7.9 feet (2.4 meters) apart.

Waste Type: Sanitary Sewage

Waste The 2607-E3 Septic Tank has received approximately 5.45 cubic meters (3,800 gallons) of

Description: sanitary wastewater and sewage per day from the B Plant Aggregate Area Facilities. The waste

is discharged to the tile field located north of the 2706-E3 and South of the 218-E-4 Burial

Ground.

The Site Was Consolidated With:

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Site Code: 2607-E3

Site Names: 2607-E3, 2607-E3 Septic Tank and Drainfield, 2607-E3 Septic System, TFS of 218-E-4, Tile

Field South of 218-E-4

Reason: Duplicate Site

Site Code: TRUSAF Classification: Accepted

Site Names: TRUSAF, 224-T TRUSAF, Transuranic ReClassification:

Assay Facility

Site Type: Storage Start Date: 1985

Site Status: Inactive End Date: 1997

Site The building is a RCRA compliant storage unit occupying 2/3 of the 224-T building and adjacent outdoor areas. One third of the building (224-T Canyon) was sealed off in 1975. The storage

capacity is 2,000 (55-gallon) drums (110,000 gallons). Access to the building is restricted with a

locked, chain link fence.

Waste Type: Barrels/Drums/Buckets/Cans

Waste The TRUSAF facility operation consisted of a nondestructive analysis of TRU waste. The Description: hazardous waste that may be allowed into this facility could be any of the listed or characteristic

wastes as defined by RCRA and Washington Administrative Code 173-303. The waste was generated by DOE processing facilities and will eventually be shipped to the WIPP in New Mexico for disposal. Prior to placing the building on standby, all of the waste was removed

from 224-T.

Site Code: UPR-200-E-4 Classification: Accepted

Site Names: UPR-200-E-4, 241-B-151 Diversion Box ReClassification: Consolidated (6/13/2002)

Contamination Spread, UN-200-E-4

Site Type: Unplanned Release Start Date: 1951

Site Status: Inactive End Date: 1952

Site The site is not separately marked or posted.

Description:

Description.

Waste Type: Process Effluent

Waste The release involved approximately 10 curies of fission products from the 241-B-151 Diversion

Description: Box.

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code: 200-E-120

Site Names: 200-E-120, Contaminated Soil at 241-B Tank Farm, Contamination Migration Beyond the 241-

B fence

Reason: Within Boundary Of Larger Site

Site Code: UPR-200-E-5 Classification: Accepted

Site Names: UPR-200-E-5, UN-200-E-5, 241-BX-102

Tank Overflow

ReClassification: Consolidated (6/13/2002)

Site Type:

Unplanned Release

Start Date:

1951

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site

The fence of the 241-BX Tank Farm is marked with appropriate radiological warning signs. The

Description:

release site is not separately marked or posted.

Waste Type:

Process Effluent

Waste **Description:**

The waste stream involved with this release was the Bismuth Phosphate process metal waste stream. It typically contained approximately 0.5 pound of uranium per gallon of liquid waste. The waste released contained approximately 20.4 metric tons (22.5 tons) of depleted uranium.

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code:

200-E-132

Site Names:

200-E-132, 241-BX/BY Tank Farm Contaminated Soil, Contamination Migration Beyond the

241-BX/BY fence

Reason:

Within Boundary Of Larger Site

Site Code:

UPR-200-E-6

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

UPR-200-E-6, UN-200-E-6,

ReClassification: Consolidated (6/13/2002)

Contamination Around the 241-B-153 **Diversion Box**

Site Type:

Unplanned Release

Start Date:

1954

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

1954

The site is not separately marked or posted.

Description:

Waste Type:

Process Effluent

Waste

Contamination spread from the 241-B-154 Diversion Box. Contaminated specks surrounded

Description:

the work area. The release contained approximately 1 curie of fission products.

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code:

200-E-120

Site Names:

200-E-120, Contaminated Soil at 241-B Tank Farm, Contamination Migration Beyond the 241-

B fence

Reason:

Within Boundary Of Larger Site

Site Code:

UPR-200-E-13

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

UPR-200-E-13, Overflow from 216-A-4,

ReClassification: Consolidated (1/25/2000)

UN-200-E-13, UPR-200-E-15

Start Date:

1958

Site Type:

Unplanned Release

Site Status: Inactive **End Date:**

Site **Description:**

WIDS site UPR-200-E-13 has been reclassified based on documentation that verified it was a DUPLICATE of UPR-200-E-15. Future updates and closeout information will only be added to UPR-200-E-15. This site will no longer be updated.

The unplanned release contaminated both the soil and blacktop areas between the 291-A Turbine

House and the 216-A-4 Crib. The release site was not separately marked or posted.

Waste Type:

Process Effluent

Waste **Description:** The 216-A-4 crib plugged during the jetting of the 216-A-2 catch tank. Contaminated liquid backed up into the 291-A Turbine House floor drains. The floor of the Turbine House was contaminated to 20 rads/hour at 25.4 centimeters (10 inches). The liquid effected an area of ground and blacktop outside the turbine house that was contaminated with beta/gamma levels up to 8 rads/hour.

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code:

200-E-103

Site Names:

200-E-103, Radiologically Controlled Area - South Side of PUREX, PUREX Stabilized Area

Reason:

Site is a duplicate of UPR-200-E-15 which was consolidated into 200-E-103.

Site Code:

UPR-200-E-14

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

UPR-200-E-14, UN-200-E-14, 216-B-3

ReClassification: Consolidated (1/19/2000)

Site Type:

Pond Dike Break Unplanned Release

Start Date:

1958

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

1958

Site **Description:** The site is an unplanned release that occurred as a result of a dike break in 216-B-3 Pond. In 1983, the 216-B-3A Pond lobe was built over the top of this release site. There is no visible evidence of this release. It is not physically marked or posted. There is a large percolation trench in the center of the 216-B-3A pond that is posted as a Soil Contamination Area. However, the percolation trench was dug in 1984 and this Unplanned Release occurred in 1958.

This site has been consolidated with 216-B-3B RAD

Waste Type:

Water

Waste **Description:** A dike break had the potential to carry material from any of the sources listed here. Waste streams flowed from the 216-A-29 and 216-B-3-3 Ditches into the 216-B-3 Pond. Discharges to 216-B-3 via 216-B-3-3 included: 221-B Building steam condensate and process cooling water; 284-E Powerhouse water; 244-CR Vault cooling water; 244-AR Vault and 242-A Evaporator cooling water; 202-A process cooling water, condenser cooling water, and air sampler vacuum pumps seal cooling water; 241-BY Tank Farm condenser cooling water; and Waste Encapsulation Storage Facility cooling water. Discharges to 216-B-3 via 216-A-29 included 202-A chemical sewer and acid fractionator condensate. The main pond received corrosive and toxic dangerous waste from two primary sources: the regeneration of the Plutonium Uranium Extraction (PUREX) plant demineralizer columns and from spills of dangerous or mixed waste from PUREX. The spills included hydrazine, cadmium nitrate, and ammonium flouride/ ammonium nitrate. The backwash from the regeneration of the demineralizer columns included nitric acid, sulphuric acid, sodium hydroxide, and potassium hydroxide.

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code:

216-B-3A RAD

Site Names:

216-B-3A RAD, 216-B-3A Expansion Lobe Residual Radioactive Waste, 216-B-3 1st

Overflow Pond, West Expansion Lobe

Reason:

Within Boundary Of Larger Site

Site Code:

UPR-200-E-15

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

UPR-200-E-15, Overflow at 216-A-4, UN-

ReClassification: Consolidated (1/25/2000)

Site Type:

Unplanned Release

200-E-15, UPR-200-E-13

Start Date:

1958

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site **Description:** WIDS site UPR-200-E-15 has been consolidated into site 200-E-103, because it was located within this larger "Underground Radioactive Material" area. Future updates and closeout

information will only be added to 200-E-103. This site will no longer be updated.

The release was a liquid unplanned release that contaminated the soil and blacktop areas

between the 291-A Turbine House and the 216-A-4 Crib.

Documentation states that the contaminated soil was removed and taken to a trench (WIDS Site 200-E-102) located south of 216-A-4 crib. Contamination could have remained on the blacktop

area. This unplanned release is not separately marked or posted.

Waste Type:

Process Effluent

Waste **Description:** The 216-A-4 crib plugged during the jetting of contaminated liquid from the 216-A-2 Catch Tank. When the 216-A-4 crib plugged, the floor drains in the 291-A Turbine House backed up,

contaminating the floor with dose rates up to 20 rads/hour at 25.4 centimeters (10 inches). The liquid then flowed out of the turbine house and contaminated surrounding blacktop and soil.

Beta/gamma readings on the blacktop and soil read up to 8 rad/hour were measured

immediately following the incident.

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code:

200-E-103

Site Names:

200-E-103, Radiologically Controlled Area - South Side of PUREX, PUREX Stabilized Area

Reason:

Within Boundary Of Larger Site

Transfer Line Leak, UN-200-E-16

Site Code:

UPR-200-E-16

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

UPR-200-E-16, 241-C Overground

ReClassification: Consolidated (6/13/2002)

Unplanned Release

Start Date:

1959

Site Type: **Site Status:**

Inactive

End Date:

Neither the spill or the associated pipe, buried at the conclusion of the transfer, are marked or

Description:

posted within the Tank Farm.

Waste Tune

Process Effluent

wasie Type.

I IUUUSS LIIIUUIII

Waste

The waste was PUREX coating waste that was released to the ground from a line break in the

Description:

241-C-105 to 241-C-108 overground transfer line.

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code:

200-E-133

Site Names:

200-E-133, Contaminated Soil at C Farm, Contaminated Soil at 241-C Tank Farm

Reason:

Within Boundary Of Larger Site

Site Code:

UPR-200-E-22

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

UPR-200-E-22, 291-A-1 Stack Fallout

ReClassification: Consolidated (7/19/2004)

Area, UN-200-E-22

Start Date:

1959

Site Type: **Site Status:** Unplanned Release

Site

Inactive

End Date:

Description:

The ground around the PUREX 291-A Stack was contaminated in 1959. The release is no longer separately marked or posted.

Waste Type:

Waste

Soil

The soil around the 291-A stack was contaminated with fallout of mixed fission products and

Description:

ruthenium.

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code:

200-E-103

Site Names:

200-E-103, Radiologically Controlled Area - South Side of PUREX, PUREX Stabilized Area

Reason:

Within Boundary Of Larger Site

Site Code:

UPR-200-E-23

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

UPR-200-E-23, Burial Box Collapse at 218- ReClassification: Consolidated (5/6/2004)

E-10, UPR-200-W-158

Site Type:

Unplanned Release

Start Date:

1960

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

1960

Site

The release site is not separately marked or posted from the burial ground radiological postings.

Description:

Waste Type: Soil

Waste

The contamination originated from PUREX process tube bundles (from F-11 and H-4).

Description:

Radiological readings ranged from a maximum of 60 millirad/hour beta/gamma at the burial

ground to approximately 1,000 counts/minute outside the 200 East Area fence.

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code:

218-E-10

Site Names:

218-E-10, 200 East Industrial Waste No. 10, Equipment Burial Ground #10

Reason:

Within Boundary Of Larger Site

Site Code:

UPR-200-E-24

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

UPR-200-E-24, Contamination Plume from

the 218-E-10 Burial Ground, UN-200-E-24

ReClassification: Consolidated (5/6/2004)

Site Type:

Unplanned Release

Start Date:

1960

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site

The contaminated area is not currently marked or posted.

Description:

Waste Type:

Soil

Waste Description:

The release was caused from a burial box containing PUREX tube bundles. The average radiation level on the soil surfaces inside the burial ground fence was 30 millirads/hour at 10.16 centimeters (4 inches). The contamination diminished as it traveled from the burial site. Less

than one particle of contamination per 9 square meters (100 square feet) was found outside the

200 East Area perimeter fence.

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code:

218-E-10

Site Names:

218-E-10, 200 East Industrial Waste No. 10, Equipment Burial Ground #10

Reason:

Within Boundary Of Larger Site

Site Code:

UPR-200-E-25

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

UPR-200-E-25, Contamination Spread

from the 241-A-151 Diversion Box, UN-

ReClassification: Consolidated (12/7/2004)

200-E-25

Site Type:

Unplanned Release

Start Date:

1960

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site Description:

The area south of PUREX, inside the facility fence had been posted as a Contamination Area. In 1999, the large posted Contamination Area was covered with clean backfill and changed to an Underground Radioactive Material Area (200-E-103). It is possible this release contributed to the contamination in the area. The release is not separately marked or posted, but is documented

on a sign hung on the PUREX south perimeter fence.

Waste Type:

Steam Condensate

Waste Description:

Steam rising from the diversion box caused a spread of beta/gamma (specks) with readings up to 100,000 counts per minute per particle. The average ground deposition (specks) was

approximately five particles per 9.3 square meters (100 square feet).

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code:

200-E-103

Site Names:

200-E-103, Radiologically Controlled Area - South Side of PUREX, PUREX Stabilized Area

Reason:

Within Boundary Of Larger Site

Site Code: UPR-200-E-26 Classification: Accepted

Site Names: UPR-200-E-26, 241-A-151 Release, UN-ReClassification: Consolidated (12/7/2004)

200-E-26

Site Type: Unplanned Release Start Date: 1960

Site Status: Inactive End Date:

Site The area south of PUREX, inside the facility fence had been posted as a Contamination Area. In 1999, the large posted Contamination Area on the south side of PUREX was covered with clean

backfill and changed to an Underground Radioactive Material Area (200-E-103). The release is not separately marked or posted, but is documented on a sign hung on the PUREX south perimeter fence. It is possible this release contributed to the contamination in the area.

Waste Type: Steam Condensate

Waste A cloud of contaminated steam escaped from a faulty connection inside the diversion box.

Description: Beta/gamma contamination (specks) with readings ranging from 1 to 3 millirads per hour were found near the diversion box. The general contamination levels on surfaces further away

averaged 3,000 counts per minute. The waste line being tested was used for routing PUREX strontium interim storage to 244-CR vault.

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code: 200-E-103

Site Names: 200-E-103, Radiologically Controlled Area - South Side of PUREX, PUREX Stabilized Area

Reason: Within Boundary Of Larger Site

Site Code: UPR-200-E-27 Classification: Accepted

Site Names: UPR-200-E-27, 244-CR Contamination ReClassification: Consolidated (6/13/2002)

Spread, UN-200-E-27

Site Type: Unplanned Release Start Date: 1960

Site Status: Inactive End Date: 1960

Site The release site, within the Tank Farm fenceline, is not specifically marked or posted.

Description:

Description.

Waste Type: Process Effluent

Waste Beta/gamma contamination (specks) with readings of 50 to 100 millirads/hour was found near

Description: the vault. Readings of particles on surfaces outside the tank farm fence area were up to 40,000

counts/minute.

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code: 200-E-133

Site Names: 200-E-133, Contaminated Soil at C Farm, Contaminated Soil at 241-C Tank Farm

Reason: Within Boundary Of Larger Site

Site Code: UPR-200-E-30 Classification: Accepted

Site Names: UPR-200-E-30, Contamination Within 218- ReClassification: Consolidated (6/28/2007)

E-10, UN-200-E-30

Site Type: Unplanned Release Start Date: 1961

Site Status: Inactive End Date: 1961

Site The burial ground has been surface stabilized. The burial ground is posted as Underground

Description: Radioactive Contamination.

Waste Type: Process Effluent

Waste The release consisted of dried contamination from process jumper with readings up to 500

Description: millirads/hour that were inside a wooden burial box.

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code: 218-E-10

Site Names: 218-E-10, 200 East Industrial Waste No. 10, Equipment Burial Ground #10

Reason: Within Boundary Of Larger Site

Site Code: UPR-200-E-31 Classification: Accepted

Site Names: UPR-200-E-31, 241-A-151 Release, UN- ReClassification: Consolidated (12/7/2004)

200-E-31

Site Type: Unplanned Release Start Date: 1961

Site Status: Inactive End Date:

Site The area south of PUREX, inside the facility fence had been posted as a Contamination Area. In 1999, the large posted Contamination Area, located on the south side of PUREX, was covered

with clean backfill and changed to an Underground Radioactive Material Area (200-E-103). The release is not separately marked or posted, but is documented on a sign hung on the PUREX south perimeter fence. It is possible this release contributed to the contamination in the area.

Waste Type: Steam Condensate

Waste Steam rising from the 241-A-151 Diversion Box resulted in a spread of beta/gamma

Description: contamination (specks) with readings ranging from 40,000 to 100,000 counts per minute in the

vicinity of PUREX. Readings on surfaces outside of the limited area fence decreased to 1,000 counts per minute. The diversion box provided routing for high level waste from the PUREX F

and G cells to the tank farms.

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code: 200-E-103

Site Names: 200-E-103, Radiologically Controlled Area - South Side of PUREX, PUREX Stabilized Area

Reason: Within Boundary Of Larger Site

Site Code: UPR-200-E-32 Classification: Accepted

Site Names: UPR-200-E-32, UN-200-E-32, Coil Leak ReClassification: Consolidated (1/19/2000)

from 221-B

Site Type: Unplanned Release **Start Date:**

1963

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

1963

Site Description:

The site is an unplanned release that affected the 207-B Basin and the 216-B-2-1 Ditch. The unplanned release is not visually marked or posted. The 207-B Basin is labeled and posted as a Contamination Area. The 216-B-2-1 ditch is marked with AC-540 markers and is included within a larger Underground Radioactive Material area. This site has been consolidated with the 207-B

Retention Basin.

Waste Type:

Process Effluent

Waste Description: The B Plant 6-1 Rare Earth Storage Tank coil failed and cause a release to the retention basin and 216-B-1 ditch. A sample of the effluent released to the 207-B Retention Basin was analyzed in 1963. It was primarily Cerium-144 (30 curies) and .05 curies of strontium-90.

Dose rates up to 500 millirad per hour were documented. Tumbleweeds that had blown into the

ditch read up to 50 rad/hr.

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code:

207-B

Site Names:

207-B, B Plant Retention Basin, 207-B Retention Basin

Reason:

Within Boundary Of Larger Site

Site Code:

UPR-200-E-34

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

UPR-200-E-34, Liquid Release to B-Pond

ReClassification: Consolidated (1/19/2000)

and Gable Pond, UN-200-E-34

Site Type:

Unplanned Release

Start Date:

1964

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

1964

Site

Description:

This was a liquid unplanned release to a pond. There is no visual evidence of this release. The release effected the 216-B-3 Pond, 216-A-25 Pond and 216-A-29 Ditch. The 216-B-3 Pond, 216-A-25 Pond, and 216-A-29 Ditch have all been surface stabilized and are posted as Underground

Radioactive Material Areas. This site has been consolidated with the 216-B-3 Pond.

Waste Type:

Description:

Process Effluent

Waste

The ponds and ditch were contaminated with approximately 10,000 curies of mixed fission products from a coil leak in the PUREX F-15 tank. Water and biota samples found niobium-95, zirconium, yttrium, strontium-89, cerium-144, praseodymium-144, strontium-90 and cesium-137.

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code:

216-B-3

Site Names:

216-B-3, B Pond, B-3 Pond, 216-B-3 Main Pond, B Swamp, 216-B-3 Swamp, B Plant Swamp

Reason:

Within Boundary Of Larger Site

Site Code:

UPR-200-E-36

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

UPR-200-E-36, Contamination Spread

ReClassification: Consolidated (11/22/2004)

North of Semi-Works, Road Contamination

North of Semiworks, UN-200-E-36

Site Type:

Unplanned Release

Start Date:

1967

Site Status:

Description:

Inactive

End Date:

Site

The release site is no longer marked or posted. The release was described as contamination that spread in a fan-shaped measuring 150 yards (137 meters) wide and 300 yards (275 meters) long.

The contamination effected the road and desert land north of the Strontium Semiworks.

Waste Type:

Process Effluent

Waste

The release contaminated the area with beta/gamma with readings of 30,000 to 80,000 counts

Description:

per minute from two pumps removed from the Semiworks A cell.

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code:

200-E-41

Site Names:

200-E-41, Stabilized Hot Semiworks Area, UN-216-E-38, Strontium Semi-Works Stabilized

Area

Reason:

Within Boundary Of Larger Site

Site Code:

UPR-200-E-38

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

UPR-200-E-38, Release from 241-B-152,

ReClassification: Consolidated (6/13/2002)

Site Type:

Unplanned Release

UN-200-E-38, UN-216-E-4

Start Date:

1968

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

1968

Site

241-B Tank Farm is enclosed with a chain link fence. The release is not separately marked or

Description:

posted.

Waste Type:

Description:

Chemicals

Waste

Dose rates ranged from 5 rad per hour to 30 millirem per hour. Ground contamination readings ranged from 2,000 to 6,000 counts per minute. The waste came from the 221-B 9-2 tank and

contained ruthenium and cerium.

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code:

200-E-120

Site Names:

200-E-120, Contaminated Soil at 241-B Tank Farm, Contamination Migration Beyond the 241-

B fence

Reason:

Within Boundary Of Larger Site

Site Code:

UPR-200-E-40

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

Site Type:

Unplanned Release

UPR-200-E-40, Release from the 216-A-

ReClassification: Consolidated (1/19/2000)

36B Crib Sampler, UN-200-E-40

Start Date:

1968

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site

The site is an unplanned release. The site is not separately marked or posted. It has been

Description:

consolidated with 200-E-103, because it is located within the boundaries of the larger site. 200-

E-103 is a surface stabilized area that is posted Underground Radioactive Material.

Waste Type:

Process Effluent

Waste

The release consisted of contaminated liquid (ammonia scrubber) with maximum beta/gamma

Description:

readings of 150 millirad/hour.

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code:

200-E-103

Site Names:

200-E-103, Radiologically Controlled Area - South Side of PUREX, PUREX Stabilized Area

Reason:

Within Boundary Of Larger Site

Site Code:

UPR-200-E-41

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

UPR-200-E-41, UN-200-E-41 Soil

ReClassification: Consolidated (10/6/2005)

Contamination in the Vicinity of R-13 Stairwell (221-B), UPR-200-E-85

Unplanned Release

Start Date:

1972

Site Type: **Site Status:**

Inactive

End Date:

This is a DUPLICATE of UPR-200-E-85.

Description:

Waste Type:

Description:

Process Effluent

Waste

An estimated 30 curies of cesium-137 with readings of 12.5 rad per hour was released to the soil around the pipeline that carried tank 18-1 waste. Half of the cesium released was removed

with the soil excavated to expose the line leak.

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code:

UPR-200-E-85

Site Names:

UPR-200-E-85, Line Leak at 221-B Stairwell R-13, UN-216-E-13, UPR-200-E-41, UN-200-E-

85, UN-200-E-41

Reason:

Duplicate Site

Site Code:

UPR-200-E-47

Classification: Accepted

Site Names:

UPR-200-E-47, UN-200-E-47,

ReClassification: Consolidated (6/13/2002)

Contamination Spread from 241-A Tank

Site Type:

Unplanned Release

Start Date:

1974

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site

This tank farm is fenced and radiologically posted. The unplanned release is not separately

Description:

marked or posted.

Waste Type: Process Effluent

Waste Beta/gamma contamination assumed to be particulates from the 702-A stack, with readings of

Description: 500 to 20,000 counts per minute, spread across the 241-A Tank Farm.

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code: 200-E-131

Site Names: 200-E-131, Contaminated Soil Associated with 241-A Tank Farm Complex

Reason: Within Boundary Of Larger Site

Site Code: UPR-200-E-48 Classification: Accepted

Site Names: UPR-200-E-48, UN-200-E-48, 241-A-106 **ReClassification:** Consolidated (6/13/2002)

Pump Pit Release

Site Type: Unplanned Release Start Date: 1974

Site Status: Inactive End Date:

Site The release is not separately marked or posted.

Waste Type: Process Effluent

Description:

Site Type:

Description:

Waste Wind caused contamination to spread during the installation of a new pump at the 241-A-106

Description: tank. Contamination included beta/gamma readings ranging from 700 to 2,000 counts per

minute.

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code: 200-E-131

Site Names: 200-E-131, Contaminated Soil Associated with 241-A Tank Farm Complex

Reason: Within Boundary Of Larger Site

Site Code: UPR-200-E-49 Classification: Not Accepted (2/5/2004)

Site Names: UPR-200-E-49, Roadway Contamination, ReClassification:

UN-200-E-49

Unplanned Release Start Date: 1975

Site Status: Inactive End Date: 1975

Site The sites of the release are not currently marked or posted.

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Waste Type: Process Effluent

Waste The road was contaminated with beta/gamma with readings of 100,000 counts/minute while

Description: transporting a themocouple from the 241-A-104 tank to the burial ground.

Site Code: UPR-200-E-51 Classification: Accepted

Site Names: UPR-200-E-51, Liquid Release from Purex ReClassification: Consolidated (1/19/2000)

to B-Pond, UN-200-E-51

Site Type: Unplanned Release

1977 **Start Date:**

Inactive **Site Status:**

End Date:

Site **Description:**

3 Pond. There is no visual evidence of this release. It is not separately marked or posted. The 216-B-3 Pond, 216-A-29 Ditch and the 216-B-3-3 Ditch have all been backfilled and surface stabilized. They are posted Underground Radioactive Material areas. This site has been

The site is an unplanned release that discharged to 216-A-29 Ditch, 216-B-3-3 Ditch, and 216-B-

consolidated with the 216-A-29 Ditch.

Waste Type: Chemicals

A cadmium nitrate solution containing 15 kilograms (33 pounds) of cadmium was released to Waste

the pond and ditch system. Water samples found levels of cadmium to be 5 times the drinking **Description:**

water standard.

The Site Was Consolidated With:

216-A-29 Site Code:

Site Names: 216-A-29, Snow's Canyon, 216-A-29 Ditch, A-29 Ditch

Reason: Within Boundary Of Larger Site

Classification: Accepted **Site Code:** UPR-200-E-53

ReClassification: Consolidated (5/6/2004) UPR-200-E-53, UN-200-E-53, **Site Names:**

Contamination at 218-E-1

1978 Unplanned Release **Start Date: Site Type:**

Site Status: Inactive End Date:

The burial ground is surrounded with concrete markers and Underground Radioactive Material Site

signs. The release site is not marked or posted. **Description:**

Waste Type: Soil

Beta/gamma with readings to 150 millirads/hour were detected on the bulldozer blade after Waste

working in the 218-E-1 Burial Ground uncovered a portion of the buried waste. Contamination **Description:**

spots were detected in an area at the south end of the waste trench.

The Site Was Consolidated With:

218-E-1 Site Code:

218-E-1, 200 East Dry Waste No. 001 **Site Names:**

Within Boundary Of Larger Site Reason:

Site Code: UPR-200-E-58 Classification: Accepted

ReClassification: Rejected (7/28/2008) Site Names: UPR-200-E-58, Contaminated

Tumbleweeds Found on Dirt Road, UN-

Start Date: 1980

Site Type: Unplanned Release

200-E-58

Site Status: Inactive End Date:

Site The release location is not currently marked or posted. The contaminated tumbleweeds were

Description: removed in 1980.

Waste Type: Vegetation

Waste The maximum beta/gamma with reading on the tumbleweed fragments was 100,000 counts per

Description: minute.

Site Code: UPR-200-E-59 Classification: Accepted

Site Names: UPR-200-E-59, Contaminated Bird Nests ReClassification: Rejected (4/12/2004)

and Mud at 216-A-40 and 244-AR Vault,

UN-200-E-59

Site Type: Unplanned Release Start Date: 1979

Site Status: Inactive End Date:

Site The 216-A-40 Retention Basin was backfilled and stabilized in 1994. It is surrounded with

Description: cement posts and Underground Radioactive Material signs. The contaminated mud nests were

removed from the 244-AR Vault building.

Waste Type: Soil

Waste Contaminated mud containing cesium-137 and cobalt-60 with readings of 10,000 to 20,000

Description: counts/minute was found on the outside of the 244-AR building and in the 216-A-40 basin.

Mud collected from the top of the bladder contained 120 picocuries/gram of cesium-137 and

116 picocuries/gram of cobalt-60.

Site Code: UPR-200-E-60 Classification: Not Accepted (1/21/2004)

Site Names: UPR-200-E-60, UN-216-E-60, ReClassification:

Radioactively Contaminated Dirt Spill, UN-

200-E-60

Site Type: Unplanned Release Start Date: 1981

Site Status: Inactive End Date: 1981

Site The 1981 release site was cleaned up immediately, and thus is not marked or posted. It is a

Description: paved roadway.

Waste Type: Soil

Waste Radioactive contaminated soil, with beta/gamma readings from 200 to 500 counts per minute

Description: (with one pebble to 3,000 counts per minute), was spilled on the roadway while in route to the

burial ground. The contaminated soil was removed from a crib near 203-A.

Site Code: UPR-200-E-61 Classification: Not Accepted (5/31/2001)

Site Names: UPR-200-E-61, Radioactive Contamination ReClassification:

from Railroad Burial Cars, UN-216-E-61,

UN-200-E-61

Site Type: Unplanned Release Start Date: 1981
Site Status: Inactive End Date: 1981

Site The site is located at the railroad right-of-way within the area mapped as the Industrial Burial Description: Grounds (218-E-10). The site is an area of contamination found after a concrete burial box was

off-loaded from railroad cars to the 200 East burial grounds. The box had left B-Plant with unacceptable levels of contamination that were not found until after the box had been off-loaded. Both the railroad car and the offloading ramp showed smearable contamination. The UPR was

decontaminated within a few days after it was discovered.

Waste Type: Process Effluent

Waste Contaminated particles from a B Plant burial box effected the drag-off ramp and several railcars. After it was discovered that the unloading ramp was contaminated to 100,000 counts

per minute with beta/gamma, the site was decontaminated to background levels (within two

weeks).

Site Code: UPR-200-E-63 Classification: Accepted

Site Names: UPR-200-E-63, Radioactively ReClassification: Consolidated (7/21/2004)

Contaminated Tumbleweeds, UN-216-E-

63, UN-200-E-63

Site Type: Unplanned Release Start Date: 1981

Site Status: Inactive End Date:

Site This site is no longer marked or posted. There is no visual evidence of this release site.

-

Description:

Waste Type:

Waste The unloading ramp was contaminated to 100,000 counts/minute beta/gamma and to 6,000

Description: disintegrations/minute. The contaminated tumbleweeds were found adjacent to the unloading

ramp.

Vegetation

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code: UPR-200-E-83

Site Names: UPR-200-E-83, UN-216-E-11, BC Cribs Controlled Area, BC Controlled Area, UN-200-E-83,

Zone A, Zone B, Zone C, See Subsites

Reason: Within Boundary Of Larger Site

Site Code: UPR-200-E-65 Classification: Not Accepted (4/12/2004)

Site Names: UPR-200-E-65, UN-216-E-65, 241-A-151 ReClassification:

Diversion Box Radioactive Contamination,

UN-200-E-65

Site Type: Unplanned Release Start Date: 1982

Site Status: Inactive End Date: 1982

Site The release is not separately marked or posted. The area south of PUREX, including this release

Description: site, is posted as an Underground Radioactive Material Area (site 200-E-103).

Waste Type: Soil

Waste The release consisted of spotty beta/gamma contamination (specks) on the ground with readings

Description: ranging from 600 to 10,000 counts per minute.

Site Code: UPR-200-E-68 Classification: Accepted

Site Names: UPR-200-E-68, Radioactive Contamination ReClassification: Consolidated (6/13/2002)

Spread, UN-216-E-68, UN-200-E-68

Site Type: Unplanned Release Start Date: 1985

Site Status: Inactive End Date:

Site The release, inside the Tank Farm fenceline, is not marked or posted.

Description:

Waste Type: Process Effluent

Waste The contamination consisted of beta/gamma particulates, with readings ranging from 2,000

Description: counts per minute to 5 rad per hour on the diversion box cover blocks and other surfaces in 200

East Area.

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code: 200-E-133

Site Names: 200-E-133, Contaminated Soil at C Farm, Contaminated Soil at 241-C Tank Farm

Reason: Within Boundary Of Larger Site

Site Code: UPR-200-E-70 Classification: Not Accepted (4/12/2004)

Site Names: UPR-200-E-70, Radioactive Contamination ReClassification:

from Jumper Removal, UPR-216-E-70,

UN-200-E-70

Site Type: Unplanned Release Start Date: 1984

Site Status: Inactive End Date: 1984

Although several areas adjacent to the 244-A Lift Station are radiologically posted (and are contained within WIDS site code 244-A LS), the area contaminated by this event is not marked

or posted since it was decontaminated the next day.

Waste Type: Process Effluent

Waste The contamination consisted of beta/gamma particulates with readings ranging from 1,000 to

Description: 50,000 counts per minute. An isolated area around the lift station had contamination readings

of 100,000 counts per minute.

Site Code: UPR-200-E-73 Classification: Accepted

Site Names: UPR-200-E-73, UN-216-E-1, 241-B-151 ReClassification: Consolidated (6/13/2002)

Diversion Box Contamination, UN-200-E-

73

Site Type: Unplanned Release Start Date: 1951

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

1952

Site

The site is not separately marked or posted.

Description:

Waste Type: **Process Effluent**

Waste

Approximately 10 curies of contamination was released from the 241-B-151 Diversion Box.

Description:

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code:

200-E-120

Site Names:

200-E-120, Contaminated Soil at 241-B Tank Farm, Contamination Migration Beyond the 241-

B fence

Reason:

Within Boundary Of Larger Site

Site Code:

UPR-200-E-74

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

UPR-200-E-74, UN-216-E-2, 241-B-152 Diversion Box Contamination, UN-200-E-

ReClassification: Consolidated (6/13/2002)

Site Type:

Unplanned Release

Start Date:

1954

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

1954

Site

The release is not separately marked or posted.

Description:

Waste Type:

Process Effluent

Waste

While working in the 241-B-152 Diversion Box, approximately 1 curie of fission products was

Description:

released (particulates).

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code:

200-E-120

Site Names:

200-E-120, Contaminated Soil at 241-B Tank Farm, Contamination Migration Beyond the 241-

B fence

Reason:

Within Boundary Of Larger Site

Site Code:

UPR-200-E-75

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

UPR-200-E-75, UN-216-E-3, 241-B-153

ReClassification: Consolidated (6/13/2002)

75

Site Type:

Unplanned Release

Start Date:

1954

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

1955

Site

The release site is not separately marked or posted.

Diversion Box Contamination, UN-200-E-

Description:

Waste Type: Process Effluent Waste

Approximately 1 curie of fission products (particulate build up) was released from working in

the 241-B-153 Diversion Box. **Description:**

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code:

200-E-120

Site Names:

200-E-120, Contaminated Soil at 241-B Tank Farm, Contamination Migration Beyond the 241-

B fence

Reason:

Within Boundary Of Larger Site

Site Code:

UPR-200-E-76

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

UPR-200-E-76, UN-216-E-4, 241-B-152

ReClassification: Consolidated (6/13/2002)

Site Type:

Pipeline Break, UN-200-E-76

Start Date:

1968

Site Status:

Unplanned Release

1968

Inactive

End Date:

Description:

The site, inside the 241-B Tank Farm, is not separately marked or posted. It is a duplicate of UPR-200-E-38.

Waste Type:

Description:

Process Effluent

Waste

The release consisted of solution from the 9-2 Tank in B Plant containing cerium-144 with 4,780 curies, ruthenium-106 with 340 curies, and zirconium-95/Nb with 850 curies. This is a

fission product disposal site, high in salt and is neutral to basic pH waste.

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code:

200-E-120

Site Names:

200-E-120, Contaminated Soil at 241-B Tank Farm, Contamination Migration Beyond the 241-

B fence

Reason:

Duplicate Site

Site Code:

UPR-200-E-81

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

UPR-200-E-81, UN-216-E-9, 241-CR-151

ReClassification: Consolidated (6/13/2002)

Line Break, UN-200-E-81

Start Date:

1969

Site Type: **Site Status:**

Inactive

Unplanned Release

End Date:

1969

Site

The release, inside the tank farm fenceline, is not separately marked or posted.

Description:

Process Effluent

Waste **Description:**

Waste Type:

Approximately 136,800 liters (36,000 gallons) of PUREX coating waste was released to the soil. The release included strontium-90 (360 curies), cesium-137 (720 curies), cerium-144 (360

curies), zirconium-95/niobium (1,080 curies), and ruthenium-103 (1,080 curies) at the time of

release.

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code:

200-E-133

Site Names:

200-E-133, Contaminated Soil at C Farm, Contaminated Soil at 241-C Tank Farm

Reason:

Within Boundary Of Larger Site

Site Code:

UPR-200-E-82

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

UPR-200-E-82, UN-216-E-10, 241-C-152

ReClassification: Consolidated (6/13/2002)

Line Break, UN-200-E-82, B Plant Ion

Exchange Feed Line Leak, V122

Site Type:

Unplanned Release

Start Date:

1969

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

1969

Site

A large mound of shotcrete is currently on top of the area where the leak surfaced, inside the tank farm fence.

Waste Type:

Description:

Process Effluent

Waste Description:

The waste line leak consisted of B Plant Ion Exchange waste containing cesium-134 (100 curies), cesium-137 (11,300 curies), cerium-144 (260 curies), ruthenium-106 (130 curies) and

zirconium-95/niobium (260 curies) at the time of release.

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code:

200-E-133

Site Names:

200-E-133, Contaminated Soil at C Farm, Contaminated Soil at 241-C Tank Farm

Reason:

Within Boundary Of Larger Site

Site Code:

UPR-200-E-86

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

UPR-200-E-86, UN-216-E-14, 241-C Tank ReClassification: Consolidated (7/13/2005)

Farm Line (V812) Break Southwest

Corner, UN-200-E-86

Site Type:

Unplanned Release

Start Date:

1971

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

1971

Site

The site is an area covered with shotcrete, with concrete AC-540 marker posts at each corner. It

Description:

is posted with Underground Radioactive Material signs.

Waste Type:

Description:

Process Effluent

Waste

A leak of approximately 65802 liters (17,385 gallons) of process waste, containing 25,000 curies of cesium-137, caused approximately 36 cubic meters (1,300 cubic feet) of soil to be contaminated. The waste contained approximately 1.35 curies per gallon of cesium-137.

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code:

200-E-153-PL

Site Names:

200-E-153-PL, Tank Farm Transfer Line V108/812, Direct Buried Transfer Line from 241-C-

151 to 244-AR-TK-002, Tank Farm Pipeline

Reason: Within Boundary Of Larger Site

Site Code: UPR-200-E-90 Classification: Accepted

Site Names: UPR-200-E-90, UN-216-E-18, Ground ReClassification: Rejected (7/19/2004)

Contamination Around B Plant Sand Filter, UN-216-E-90, Radioactive Spill Near 221-

B Building, UN-200-E-90

Site Type: Unplanned Release Start Date:

Site Status: Inactive End Date:

Site This release site is not separately marked or posted. A 1991 site visit found the area around the

Description: 291-B Sand Filter delimited by a light weight chain link fence and marked with surface

contamination warning signs.

Waste Type: Process Effluent

Waste In September 1980 the area surrounding the 291-B Stack sand filter (inoperable) and filtration

Description: system was found to have high gamma dose rates. Millions of curies of radionuclides filtered

through these systems and is the source of the radiation according to BHI-00179.

Site Code: UPR-200-E-92 Classification: Accepted

Site Names: UPR-200-E-92, 216-E-20, UN-216-E-20, ReClassification: Consolidated (4/12/2004)

UN-216-20, Ground Contamination Outside 200 East Fence, UN-200-E-92,

UN-216-E-92

Site Type: Unplanned Release Start Date: 1980

Site Status: Inactive End Date: 1981

Site This site was released from radiation zone status after the contaminated soil was removed in

Description: 1981. It is no longer marked or posted.

Waste Type: Vegetation

Waste Small amounts of strontium and cesium were deposited into the sand from contaminated

Description: Russian thistle fragments.

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code: 200-E-109

Site Names: 200-E-109, Contaminated Tumbleweed Accumulation, Contamination Spread in Northeast

Corner of 200 East Area

Reason: The release occurred within the larger area.

Site Code: UPR-200-E-93 Classification: Accepted

Site Names: UPR-200-E-93, UN-216-E-21 Ground ReClassification: Consolidated (4/12/2004)

Contamination Along 200 East Area fence

Site Type: Unplanned Release Start Date: 1980

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

1981

Site

This unplanned release is no longer marked or posted.

Description:

Waste Type: Vegetation

Waste

Small amounts of contamination were deposited into the sand from the contaminated Russian

Description:

thistle that collected and then decomposed along the fence line.

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code:

200-E-109

Site Names:

200-E-109, Contaminated Tumbleweed Accumulation, Contamination Spread in Northeast

Corner of 200 East Area

Reason:

The release occurred with the larger site.

Site Code:

UPR-200-E-94

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

UPR-200-E-94, Vehicle Decontamination

Area, UN-216-E-22, UN-200-E-94

ReClassification: Rejected (2/10/2000)

Site Type:

Unplanned Release

Start Date:

1979

Site Status:

Description:

Inactive

End Date:

1979

Site

The site was a large gravel pit that was sometimes used to decontaminate equipment. The gravel pit had been posted with Surface Contamination Area (SCA) signs. The radiological posting was

removed from the gravel pit in 1984. The gravel pit was obliterated by heavy construction equipment in the area during the stabilization of the 216-B-3-1 and 216-B-3-2 ditches. The

gravel pit is no longer visible or marked.

Waste Type:

Soil

Waste **Description:**

An earth moving vehicle was found to be contaminated with a maximum of 8000 counts per minute. Equipment decontamination efforts done in the gravel pit left a 300 counts per minute

residue on the bottom of the pit. The waste was unknown beta and gamma contamination.

Site Code:

UPR-200-E-97

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

UPR-200-E-97, Ground Contamination

ReClassification: Consolidated (7/19/2004)

Around Cribs South of PUREX, Contamination Near PUREX Railroad

Tunnel, UN-216-E-25, UN-200-E-97

Start Date:

1980

Site Type: **Site Status:** Unplanned Release

Inactive

End Date:

The site is not separately marked or posted. It had been located near the 216-A-21 crib, inside the

Description:

stabilized area now known as 200-E-103. The area was surface stabilized in 1999.

Waste Type:

Waste

Surface soil contamination was identified from an unknown source.

Description:

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code:

200-E-103

Site Names:

200-E-103, Radiologically Controlled Area - South Side of PUREX, PUREX Stabilized Area

Reason:

Within Boundary Of Larger Site

Site Code:

UPR-200-E-105

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

UPR-200-E-105, UN-200-E-105, Liquid

Release in the 241-BY Tank Farm

Site Type:

Unplanned Release

Start Date:

1952

ReClassification: Consolidated (6/13/2002)

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site

The release site is not separately marked or posted.

Description:

Waste Type:

Description:

Process Effluent

Waste

The release consisted of first-cycle waste. The exposure rate to the chemical operator trainee was 7.5 rad per hour about 0.91 meters (3 feet) from the liquid. Estimated dose to the

individual was 60 millirems. Radiation surveys revealed a maximum dose rate of 150 rad per

hour at 5.08 centimeters (2 inches) from the surface of the release.

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code:

200-E-132

Site Names:

200-E-132, 241-BX/BY Tank Farm Contaminated Soil, Contamination Migration Beyond the

241-BX/BY fence

Reason:

Within Boundary Of Larger Site

Site Code:

UPR-200-E-106

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

UPR-200-E-106, Contamination at a

Burning Ground, UN-200-E-106

ReClassification: Consolidated (5/6/2004)

Site Type:

Unplanned Release

Start Date:

1946

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

1946

Site

UPR-200-E-106 is an unplanned release that occurred in a burning ground in the 200 East Area. There is no visual evidence of contaminated material remaining in the 200-E Burn Pit. This

Description:

Unplanned Release is not marked or posted.

Waste Type:

Chemicals

Waste

The waste consisted of radiologically contaminated towels.

Description:

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code:

200-E BP

Site Names:

200-E BP, 200-E Burning Pit, 200 East Burn Pit

Reason:

Within Boundary Of Larger Site

Site Code: UPR-200-E-107 Classification: Accepted

Site Names: UPR-200-E-107, UN-200-E-107, ReClassification: Consolidated (6/13/2002)

Contamination Spread in 241-C Tank Farm

Site Type: Unplanned Release Start Date: 1952

Site Status: Inactive End Date: 1952

Site The site is not separately marked or posted from the rest of the tank farm postings.

Description:

Waste Type: Process Effluent

Waste The waste was tributyl phosphate (TBP) from the 221-U uranium recovery process.

Description: Approximately 18.9 liters (5 gallons) of contaminated liquid was discharged to the ground

before the pump could be shut off. The maximum dose rate was 4.2 rad per hour at the surface,

including 200 millirem per hour at a distance of 2 inches.

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code: 200-E-133

Site Names: 200-E-133, Contaminated Soil at C Farm, Contaminated Soil at 241-C Tank Farm

Reason: Within Boundary Of Larger Site

Site Code: UPR-200-E-108 Classification: Accepted

Site Names: UPR-200-E-108, 241-B-102 Tank Release, ReClassification: Consolidated (6/13/2002)

UN-200-E-108

Site Type: Unplanned Release Start Date: 1953

Site Status: Inactive End Date: 1953

Site The release is not separately marked or posted from the rest of the tank farm.

Description:

Waste Type: Process Effluent

Waste Metal waste supernatant from 241-B-102 was released to the ground. Visible evidence of

Description: ground contamination was noted with dose rates up to 10 rad per hour on the surface.

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code: 200-E-120

Site Names: 200-E-120, Contaminated Soil at 241-B Tank Farm, Contamination Migration Beyond the 241-

B fence

Reason: Within Boundary Of Larger Site

Site Code: UPR-200-E-109 Classification: Accepted

Site Names: UPR-200-E-109, Release from 241-B-104, ReClassification: Consolidated (6/13/2002)

UN-200-E-109

Site Type: Unplanned Release Start Date: 1953

Site Status: Inactive End Date:

Site

The site is not separately marked or posted from the rest of the tank farm.

Description:

Description:

Waste Type: Process Effluent

Waste

567.75 liters (150 gallons) of tributyl phosphate waste contaminated the ground at the 241-B-104 Tank. The exposure rate was 18 rad per hour at a distance of 15.24 centimeters (6 inches).

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code:

200-E-120

Site Names:

200-E-120, Contaminated Soil at 241-B Tank Farm, Contamination Migration Beyond the 241-

B fence

Reason:

Within Boundary Of Larger Site

Site Code:

UPR-200-E-110

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

UPR-200-E-110, 241-BY Valve Pit

ReClassification: Consolidated (6/13/2002)

Site Type:

Unplanned Release

Release, UN-200-E-110

Start Date:

1955

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

1955

Site

The release occurred in the 241-BY Tank Farm. A crescent shaped area around a valve pit was

contaminated. The area is not separately marked or posted. **Description:**

Waste Type:

Process Effluent

Waste **Description:** The release consisted of first cycle waste from the 241-BY-112 Tank. UPR-200-E-110 covered approximately 700 cubic meters (25,000 square feet) of ground around the 112-BY Valve Pit.

Contamination levels up to 22 rad per hour were recorded.

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code:

200-E-132

Site Names:

200-E-132, 241-BX/BY Tank Farm Contaminated Soil, Contamination Migration Beyond the

241-BX/BY fence

Reason:

Within Boundary Of Larger Site

Site Code:

UPR-200-E-114

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

UPR-200-E-114, 202-A Valve Pit, UN-200- **ReClassification**: Rejected (4/20/2000)

Site Type:

Unplanned Release

Start Date:

1974

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

1974

Site

The documented release describes a personnel contamination. The location where the employee

Description:

became contaminated was not identified beyond "a valve pit outside 202-A."

Waste Type:

Process Effluent

Waste

Readings of 8,000 counts/minute beta and 1,000 counts/minute alpha were detected on an

Description:

employee. Americium was detected in a lung count.

Site Code:

UPR-200-E-115

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

UPR-200-E-115, UN-200-E-115,

Contamination Spread Inside 241-AX

ReClassification: Consolidated (6/13/2002)

Site Type:

Unplanned Release

Start Date:

1974

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

1974

Site

UPR-200-E-115 was liquid release to the soil around the 241-AX-103 Pump Pit inside the tank

Description:

farm. The site is not separately marked or posted.

Waste Type:

Process Effluent

Waste

Contaminated liquid from the 241-AX-103 pump pit effected the ground adjacent to the pump

Description:

pit. Dose rates up to 2,000 millirad per hour were detected.

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code:

200-E-131

Site Names:

200-E-131, Contaminated Soil Associated with 241-A Tank Farm Complex

Reason:

Within Boundary Of Larger Site

Site Code:

UPR-200-E-116

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

UPR-200-E-116, UN-200-E-116, 241-BY-

ReClassification: Consolidated (6/13/2002)

112 Flush Release

Site Type:

Unplanned Release

Start Date:

1972

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

1972

Site

The site is not separately marked or posted.

Description:

Waste Type:

Process Effluent

Waste

An unknown amount of caustic flush water containing cesium-137, yttrium-90, and strontium-

Description:

89/90 was released with dose rates up to 3 rad per hour at 15 centimeters (6 inches).

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code:

200-E-132

Site Names:

200-E-132, 241-BX/BY Tank Farm Contaminated Soil, Contamination Migration Beyond the

241-BX/BY fence

Reason:

Within Boundary Of Larger Site

Site Code:

Classification:

Accepted

UPR-200-E-117

Site Names:

UPR-200-E-117, Contaminated Liquid

Spill, UN-200-E-117

ReClassification: Consolidated (11/22/2004)

Site Type:

Unplanned Release

Start Date:

1972

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site

The release was identified above an encased waste line on the south of PUREX and west of the railroad tunnel. The release site is no longer marked or posted. The release site is within a larger

area that was surface stabilized in 1999, known as 200-E-103.

Waste Type:

Description:

Description:

Process Effluent

Waste

Dose rates following the release were 2 rad per hour including 500 millirad per hour at 0.3 meters (1 foot) from the liquid. Mud samples taken at the point where the leak occurred showed primarily cesium and strontium with little evidence of short-lived radionuclides.

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code:

200-E-103

Site Names:

200-E-103, Radiologically Controlled Area - South Side of PUREX, PUREX Stabilized Area

Reason:

Within Boundary Of Larger Site

Site Code:

UPR-200-E-118

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

UPR-200-E-118, UN-200-E-118, Airborne

ReClassification: Consolidated (6/13/2002)

Site Type:

Release from 241-C-107

Unplanned Release

Start Date:

1957

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

1957

Site

The release site is not separately marked or posted.

Description:

Waste Type:

Waste

The contaminated particles on the ground surface read up to 3,000 counts per minute.

Description:

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Soil

Site Code:

200-E-133

Site Names:

200-E-133, Contaminated Soil at C Farm, Contaminated Soil at 241-C Tank Farm

Reason:

Within Boundary Of Larger Site

Site Code:

UPR-200-E-119

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

UPR-200-E-119, UN-200-E-119, Contamination Spread Inside 241-AX

ReClassification: Consolidated (6/13/2002)

Site Type:

Unplanned Release

Start Date:

1969

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

1969

Site

The release occurred on the ground near the 241-AX-104 Tank. It is not separately marked or

Description:

posted from the rest of the tank farm.

Waste Type:

Process Effluent

Waste

The release consisted of high-level waste from Tank 241-AX-104 dripping onto the soil from a

Description: contaminated electrode cable that had been inside the 241-AX-104 tank.

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code: 200-E-131

Site Names: 200-E-131, Contaminated Soil Associated with 241-A Tank Farm Complex

Reason: Within Boundary Of Larger Site

Site Code: UPR-200-E-125 Classification: Accepted

Site Names: UPR-200-E-125, UN-200-E-125, 241-A- ReClassification: Consolidated (6/13/2002)

104 Release

Site Type: Unplanned Release Start Date: 1975

Site Status: Inactive End Date: 1975

Site The release is within the 241-A Tank Farm fence. The site is not separately marked or posted.

Description:

Waste Type: Process Effluent

Waste Approximately 9463 liter (2500 gallon), containing 18,000 curies of cesium-137 with levels

Description: reading to 6,450 counts per minute, was released from the 241-A-104 tank.

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code: 200-E-131

Site Names: 200-E-131, Contaminated Soil Associated with 241-A Tank Farm Complex

Reason: Within Boundary Of Larger Site

Site Code: UPR-200-E-126 Classification: Accepted

Site Names: UPR-200-E-126, UN-200-E-126, 241-A- ReClassification: Consolidated (6/13/2002)

105 Tank Leak

Site Type: Unplanned Release Start Date: 1965

Site Status: Inactive End Date: 1965

Site The unplanned release is not separately marked or posted.

Description:

Waste Type: Process Effluent

Waste Approximately 18,900 liters (5000 gallons) of waste leaked from the tank that was deformed

Description: after a sudden, volatile release of steam.

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code: 200-E-131

Site Names: 200-E-131, Contaminated Soil Associated with 241-A Tank Farm Complex

Reason: Within Boundary Of Larger Site

Site Code:

UPR-200-E-127

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

UPR-200-E-127, 241-B-107 Leak, UN-200- ReClassification: Consolidated (6/13/2002)

E-127

Site Type:

Unplanned Release

Start Date:

1968

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site

The site is underground, under the 241-B-107 Tank.

Description:

Waste Type:

Process Effluent

Waste

Approximately 30,300 liters (8,000 gallons) of waste containing 2,000 Curies of cesium-137

Description:

leaked from the 241-B-107 Tank.

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code:

200-E-120

Site Names:

200-E-120, Contaminated Soil at 241-B Tank Farm, Contamination Migration Beyond the 241-

B fence

Reason:

Within Boundary Of Larger Site

Site Code:

UPR-200-E-128

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

UPR-200-E-128, 241-B-110 Leak, UN-200- ReClassification: Consolidated (6/13/2002)

E-128

Site Type:

Unplanned Release

Start Date:

1968

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site

The site is a release underneath the 241-B-110 Tank.

Description:

Waste Type:

Process Effluent

Waste

31,500 liters (8,300 gallons) of waste from the 241-B-110 Tank containing 4,300 curies of

Description:

cesium-137 leaked from the 241-B-110 tank.

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code:

200-E-120

Site Names:

200-E-120, Contaminated Soil at 241-B Tank Farm, Contamination Migration Beyond the 241-

B fence

Reason:

Within Boundary Of Larger Site

Site Code:

UPR-200-E-129

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

UPR-200-E-129, 241-B-201 Leak, UN-200- ReClassification: Consolidated (6/13/2002)

E-129

Unplanned Release **Site Type:**

Start Date:

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site

This site is the soil surrounding and beneath the 241-B-201 Tank in the 241-B Tank Farm.

Description:

Process Effluent Waste Type:

Waste

Approximately 4,500 liters (1,200 gallons) of waste containing 420 curies of cesium-137 leaked

Description:

from the 241-B-201 Tank.

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code:

200-E-120

Site Names:

200-E-120, Contaminated Soil at 241-B Tank Farm, Contamination Migration Beyond the 241-

B fence

Reason:

Within Boundary Of Larger Site

Site Code:

UPR-200-E-130

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

UPR-200-E-130, UN-200-E-130, 241-B-

ReClassification: Consolidated (6/13/2002)

203 Leak

Site Type:

Unplanned Release

Start Date:

1955

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

1977

Site

The release, under the 241-B-203 Tank, is not separately marked or posted.

Description:

Waste Type:

Process Effluent

Waste

Approximately 1,135 liters (300 gallons) of waste containing lanthanum fluoride leaked from

Description:

the 241-B-203 Tank.

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code:

200-E-120

Site Names:

200-E-120, Contaminated Soil at 241-B Tank Farm, Contamination Migration Beyond the 241-

B fence

Reason:

Within Boundary Of Larger Site

Site Code:

UPR-200-E-131

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

UPR-200-E-131, UN-200-E-131, 241-BX-

ReClassification: Consolidated (6/13/2002)

102 Release

Site Type:

Unplanned Release

Start Date:

1971

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site

The release is not separately marked or posted.

Description:

Waste Type:

Process Effluent

Waste

Approximately 266,000 liters (70,000 gallons) of high-level, nonboiling liquid waste from the

Description:

241-BX-102 Tank was released. It contained 51,000 curies of cesium-137.

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code:

200-E-132

Site Names:

200-E-132, 241-BX/BY Tank Farm Contaminated Soil, Contamination Migration Beyond the

241-BX/BY fence

Reason:

Within Boundary Of Larger Site

Site Code:

UPR-200-E-132

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

UPR-200-E-132, UN-200-E-132, 241-BX-

ReClassification: Consolidated (6/13/2002)

102 Tank Leak

Site Type:

Unplanned Release

Start Date:

1974

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site

The area is not separately marked or posted.

Description:

Waste Type:

Process Effluent

Waste

9,500 liters (2,500 gallons) of waste leaked from the 241-BX-102 Tank.

Description:

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code:

200-E-132

Site Names:

200-E-132, 241-BX/BY Tank Farm Contaminated Soil, Contamination Migration Beyond the

241-BX/BY fence

Reason:

Within Boundary Of Larger Site

Site Code:

UPR-200-E-133

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

UPR-200-E-133, UN-200-E-133, 241-BX-

ReClassification: Consolidated (6/13/2002)

108 Leak

Site Type:

Unplanned Release

Start Date:

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site

The release is not separately marked or posted.

Description:

Waste Type:

Process Effluent

Waste

95,000 liters (2,500 gallons) of waste leaked from the 241-BX-108 Tank containing

Description:

approximately 500 curies of cesium-137.

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code:

200-E-132

Site Names:

200-E-132, 241-BX/BY Tank Farm Contaminated Soil, Contamination Migration Beyond the

241-BX/BY fence

Reason:

Within Boundary Of Larger Site

Site Code:

UPR-200-E-134

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

UPR-200-E-134, UN-200-E-134, 241-BY-

ReClassification: Consolidated (6/13/2002)

103 Tank Leak

Site Type:

Unplanned Release

Start Date:

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site

The release is not separately marked or posted.

Description:

Waste Type:

Process Effluent

Waste

The release consisted of approximately 19,000 liters (5,000 gallons) of waste from the 241-BY-103 Tank containing PUREX coating waste, tributyl phosphate process waste, and organic

Description:

wash waste from the 241-BX, 241-BY, 241-B and 241-C tank farms.

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code:

200-E-132

Site Names:

200-E-132, 241-BX/BY Tank Farm Contaminated Soil, Contamination Migration Beyond the

241-BX/BY fence

Reason:

Within Boundary Of Larger Site

Site Code:

UPR-200-E-135

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

UPR-200-E-135, UN-200-E-135, 241-BY-

ReClassification: Consolidated (6/13/2002)

108 Tank Leak

Site Type:

Unplanned Release

Start Date:

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

The release is not separately marked or posted.

Description:

Waste Type:

Process Effluent

Waste

The release consisted of approximately 19,000 liters (5,000 gallons) of tributyl phosphate waste

Description:

and evaporator bottoms from 241-BY and 241-C Tank Farms.

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code:

200-E-132

Site Names:

200-E-132, 241-BX/BY Tank Farm Contaminated Soil, Contamination Migration Beyond the

241-BX/BY fence

Reason:

Within Boundary Of Larger Site

Site Code:

UPR-200-E-136

Classification:

Accepted

ReClassification: Consolidated (6/13/2002)

Site Names:

UPR-200-E-136, UN-200-E-136, 241-C-101 Tank Leak

Start Date:

Site Type:

Unplanned Release

1946 1970

Site Status:

Inactive

posted.

End Date:

Site

The release, inside the 241-C Tank Farm under Tank 241-C-101, is not separately marked or

Description:

Waste Type: Process Effluent

Waste It is estimated that between 64,600 and 91,200 liters (17,000 and 24,000 gallons) of waste, containing 2,000 curies of radionuclides, has leaked from the 241-C-101 tank. The tank was

containing 2,000 curies of radionuclides, has leaked from the 241-C-101 tank. The tank was active from 1946 through 1970 and received bismuth phosphate metal waste, tributyl phosphate

process waste and PUREX coating waste.

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code: 200-E-133

Site Names: 200-E-133, Contaminated Soil at C Farm, Contaminated Soil at 241-C Tank Farm

Reason: Within Boundary Of Larger Site

Site Code: UPR-200-E-137 Classification: Accepted

Site Names: UPR-200-E-137, UN-200-E-137, 241-C- **ReClassification:** Consolidated (6/13/2002)

203 Leak

Site Type: Unplanned Release Start Date: 1947

Site Status: Inactive End Date: 1977

Site The release, at the 241-C-203 Single-Shell Tank, is not separately marked or posted.

Description:

Waste Type: Process Effluent

Waste Approximately 1520 liters (400 gallons) of liquid, containing high level PUREX waste, has

Description: leaked from the 241-C-203 tank.

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code: 200-E-133

Site Names: 200-E-133, Contaminated Soil at C Farm, Contaminated Soil at 241-C Tank Farm

Reason: Within Boundary Of Larger Site

Site Code: UPR-200-E-138 Classification: Accepted

Site Names: UPR-200-E-138, Liquid Release from B- ReClassification: Consolidated (1/19/2000)

Plant, UN-200-E-138, UPR-200-W-66

Site Type: Unplanned Release Start Date: 1970

Site Status: Inactive End Date: 1970

Site This is a liquid Unplanned Release from 221-B to the 216-B-2-2 Ditch that terminated in the 216-

Description: B-3 Pond. The ditch is within a large, surface stabilized, Underground Radioactive Material area

that includes the 216-B-2-1, 216-B-2-2 and 216-B-2-3 Ditches. The Unplanned Release is not

separately marked.

This release has been consolidated with the 216-B-2-2 Ditch.

Process Effluent

Waste Type:

Waste **Description:**

Radioactive liquid was released while attempting to measure the liquid level in the Storage Tank 8-1, located inside the 221-B Building. A breakdown of the radioactive material released indicates 1,495 curies (total beta) was discharged to the ditch including approximately 950 curies of strontium-90, 96 curies of cerium/promethium-144 and 1 curie of cesium-137.

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code:

216-B-2-2

Site Names:

216-B-2-2, 216-B-2-2W, 216-B-1 Ditch

Reason:

Within Boundary Of Larger Site

Site Code:

UPR-200-E-140

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

UPR-200-E-140, PCB Oil Spill at 211-B

Bulk Chemical Storage Area, UN-200-E-

ReClassification: Rejected (7/28/2008)

140

Site Type:

Unplanned Release

Start Date:

1986

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

1986

Site **Description:** No warning signs or evidence of the unplanned release were observed during a 1991 site visit. Later, a single post was placed into the ground, with a WIDS Sitecode number sign, to mark the

approximate location where the release occurred.

Waste Type:

Chemicals

Waste

The release consisted of oil contaminated with polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) at a

Description:

concentration of 1 to 38 parts per million.

Site Code:

UPR-200-E-141

Classification:

Not Accepted (2/24/2004)

Site Names:

UPR-200-E-141, 2718-E Building Uranyl

Nitrate Spill to Ground, UN-200-E-141

ReClassification:

Site Type:

Unplanned Release

Start Date:

1984

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

1984

Description:

The site is a release of corrosive uranyl nitrate onto asphalt and soil that occurred at the 2718-E Building. The site lies within a fenced area that includes the 209-E facility. The contaminated asphalt and soil were removed until only background levels remained. The site is not currently

marked or posted.

Waste Type:

Chemicals

Waste

The release consisted of uranyl nitrate (corrosive), and 84% uranium-235 (source radioactive)

from a 207 liter (55 gallon) drum being stored on an asphalt pad. **Description:**

Site Code:

UPR-200-E-142

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

UPR-200-E-142, 202-A Diesel Fuel Spill,

ReClassification: Rejected (7/28/2008)

UN-200-E-142

Site Type:

Unplanned Release

Start Date:

1986

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site

The release site is not physically marked.

Description:

Waste Type:

Oil

Description:

Waste

The release consisted of approximately 75.7 liters (20 gallons) of diesel fuel.

Site Code:

UPR-200-W-7

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

UPR-200-W-7, Contamination Spread

from the 241-T-151 and 241-T-152

ReClassification: Consolidated (6/13/2002)

Diversion Boxes, UN-200-W-7

Site Type:

Unplanned Release

Start Date:

1950

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

The release occurred inside the 241-T Tank Farm. The Tank Farm is surrounded with a chain Site

Description:

link fence and posted with radiological warning signs. The diversion boxes have been covered with a protective foam layer. The unplanned release is not separately marked or posted.

Process Effluent Waste Type:

Waste

Dried, loose specks spread from the diversion box and contaminated the surrounding area.

Description:

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code:

200-W-93

Site Names:

200-W-93, Contaminated Soil at 241-T Tank Farm

Reason:

Within Boundary Of Larger Site

Site Code:

UPR-200-W-10

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

UPR-200-W-10, UN-200-W-10,

ReClassification: Consolidated (7/19/2004)

Contamination Spread at 203-S UNH Tanks

Site Type:

Unplanned Release

Start Date:

1952

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

1952

Site

The site consisted of an area around the 203-S Uranium Nitrate Hexahydrate (UNH) tanks. The

Description:

203-S facility area has been decommissioned and surface stabilized (see 200-W-22). It is

currently posted with Underground Radioactive Material signs. The release is not separately

marked or posted.

Waste Type:

Soil

Waste

The release was described as uranium contamination of the soil with a maximum reading of

Description:

10,000 counts per minute at 25 centimeters (1 inch).

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code: 200-W-22

Site Names: 200-W-22, 203-S/204-S/205-S Stabilized Area

Reason: Within Boundary Of Larger Site

Site Code: UPR-200-W-11 Classification: Accepted

Site Names: UPR-200-W-11, 218-W-1 Burial Ground ReClassification: Consolidated (4/12/2004)

Fire, UN-200-W-11, UPR-200-W-16

Site Type:Unplanned ReleaseStart Date:1952Site Status:InactiveEnd Date:1952

Site This site was a result of a spontaneous fire in the 218-W-1 Burial Ground. It is also a duplicate of

Description: UPR-200-W-16, which was mapped correctly on the 218-W-1 Burial Ground.

Waste Type: Chemicals

Waste Eighteen air samples were collected near the 200 West Area Burial Ground during the fire of **Description:** July 9. Only one of the samples showed detectable alpha activity, this being 2.6 by 2.6E+12

July 9. Only one of the samples showed detectable alpha activity, this being 2.6 by 2.6E+12 microcuries/cubic centimeter. A vegetation sample collected near the Meteorology Tower on the following day showed an activity density from alpha emitters of 1.5E+06 microcuries/gram.

Resamples collected several days later did not confirm this result.

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code: 218-W-1

Site Names: 218-W-1, 200-W Area Dry Waste No. 001, Solid Waste Burial Ground #1

Reason: The release was contained with the 218-W-1 Burial Ground.

Site Code: UPR-200-W-12 Classification: Accepted

Site Names: UPR-200-W-12, Ground Contamination ReClassification: Consolidated (6/13/2002)

Near 242-T

Site Type: Unplanned Release Start Date: 1951

Site Status: Inactive End Date: 1951

Site The site consists of contaminated soil located on the south side of the 242-T Evaporator Building

Description:

Waste Type: Process Effluent

Waste Waste is described as "a few gallons" of concentrate and originated from the 242-T

Description: Evaporator. "A maximum dose rate of 2 rads per hour at a distance of 5 centimeters was

observed on the contaminated area.

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code: 200-W-94

Site Names: 200-W-94, Contaminated Soil at 241-TX/TY Tank Farm

Reason: Within Boundary Of Larger Site

Site Code:

UPR-200-W-13

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

UPR-200-W-13, Liquid Release from

REDOX to 207-S and 216-S-17 Pond, UN-

ReClassification: Consolidated (1/25/2000)

200-W-13

Site Type:

Unplanned Release

Start Date:

1952

Site Status:

Description:

Inactive

End Date:

Site

The unplanned release was a liquid contamination release that effected the 207-S Retention Basin

and the 216-S-17 Pond (REDOX Swamp). Both the pond and the basin have been surface

stabilized and posted as "Underground Radioactive Material". The unplanned release is not

separately marked or posted.

Waste Type:

Steam Condensate

Waste

In a three day period, the dose rate 15 centimeters (6 inches) over the inlet water stream to the

Description:

pond increased from 6 millireps/hour to 700 millireps/hour.

The acronym "rep" stands for Roentgen equivalent physical. One rep equals 95 ergs/gram

(0.0095 joules/kilogram). One rep is roughly equivalent to 1 rad.

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code:

207-S

Site Names:

207-S, REDOX Retention Basin, 207-S Retention Basin

Reason:

Within Boundary Of Larger Site

Site Code:

UPR-200-W-15

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

UPR-200-W-15, Liquid Release from

REDOX to 207-S and 216-S-17 Pond, UN-

ReClassification: Consolidated (1/25/2000)

200-W-15

Site Type:

Unplanned Release

Start Date:

1952

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

1952

Site **Description:** The unplanned release was a contaminated liquid release to the 207-S Retention Basin and the 216-S-17 Pond (REDOX Swamp). Both the pond and the basin are surface stabilized and posted

as "Underground Radioactive Material". The release is not separately marked or posted.

Waste Type:

Steam Condensate

Waste **Description:** According to the October 1952 monthly report, fission product activity was detected in the 207-S Retention Basin and at the edge of the 216-S-17 Pond. Measurements taken of dry sand at the

periphery of the pond were as high as 2200 millireps/hour (CP window open)and 80

millirads/hour (CP window closed).

The acronym "rep" stands for Roentgen equivalent physical. One rep equals 95 ergs/gram

(0.0095 joules/kilogram). One rep is roughly equivalent to 1 rad.

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code:

207-S

Site Names: 207-S, REDOX Retention Basin, 207-S Retention Basin

Reason: Within Boundary Of Larger Site

Site Code: UPR-200-W-16 Classification: Accepted

Site Names: UPR-200-W-16, Fire at 218-W-1 Burial ReClassification: Consolidated (5/6/2004)

Ground

Site Type: Unplanned Release Start Date: 1952

Site Status: Inactive End Date: 1952

Site This site is a result of a 1952 spontaneous fire in the 218-W-1 Burial Ground.

Description:

Waste Type: Ash

Waste A fire occurred in the 200 West Area Dry Waste Burial Ground on July 9, 1952. Surveys after

Description: the fire did not reveal any contamination spread to personnel or equipment. However,

appreciable alpha contamination was found on the ground. The maximum reading was 200,000 disintegrations per minute in the burial ground and 30,000 disintegrations outside the burial ground. The burial trench contained cardboard boxes used to dispose of dry waste such as rags, paper, gloves, etc. Procedures limit the amount of plutonium to 5 grams per box, although most boxes contained less than one gram of plutonium. It was estimated that less than 500 grams of

plutonium would have been present in the burial trench at the time of the fire.

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code: 218-W-1

Site Names: 218-W-1, 200-W Area Dry Waste No. 001, Solid Waste Burial Ground #1

Reason: UPR-200-W-11 is a duplicate of UPR-200-W-16. See Site Comment.

Site Code: UPR-200-W-17 Classification: Accepted

Site Names: UPR-200-W-17, UN-200-W-17, ReClassification: Consolidated (6/13/2002)

Contamination Spread form 241-TX-106

Pump Removal

Site Type: Unplanned Release Start Date: 1952

Site Status: Inactive End Date: 1952

Site The release occurred inside the tank farm fence. The tank farm is surrounded with a chain link

Description: fence and radiological warning signs. The release is not separately marked or posted.

Waste Type: Chemicals

Waste Contamination consisted of cerium, cesium, nobelium, ruthenium, strontium, and zirconium.

Description: After the wind had subsided, the southern area of the 241-TX tank farm was found to be

contaminated generally up to 6,000 c/m with isolated spots up to 50,000c/m. The "major construction zone" immediately south of the 241-TX area had lesser amounts of contamination up to 2000c/m with a maximum of 35,000 c/m detected. Less than 1 g of solvent was dispersed

by the wind.

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code:

200-W-94

Site Names:

200-W-94, Contaminated Soil at 241-TX/TY Tank Farm

Reason:

Within Boundary Of Larger Site

Site Code:

UPR-200-W-18

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

UPR-200-W-18, Liquid Release to 216-U-9 **ReClassification**: Consolidated (1/25/2000)

Site Type:

Unplanned Release

Start Date:

1953

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site Description:

WIDS site UPR-200-W-18 has been reclassified based on documentation that verified it was a DUPLICATE of UPR-200-W-139. Other documentation verified that WIDS site UPR-200-W-

139 was located within the boundary of the larger site of 216-U-9 Ditch and has been

consolidated into that site.

Future updates and closeout information will only be added to 216-U-9 Ditch. This site will no

longer be updated.

Waste Type:

Soil

Waste

The waste was unknown contamination of the 216-U-9 ditch.

Description:

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code:

216-U-9

Site Names:

216-U-9, U Swamp-S Swamp Ditch, 216-U-6

Reason:

UPR-200-W-18 is a duplicate of UPR-200-W-139 which was consolidated into 216-U-9.

Site Code:

UPR-200-W-21

Classification:

Site Names:

UPR-200-W-21, UN-200-W-21, UN-216-

W-36, Process Line Cave-in at 241-TX-

ReClassification: Consolidated (12/7/2004)

154 Diversion Box

Site Type:

Unplanned Release

Start Date:

1953

Accepted

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

1953

Site

The release affected an area between 221-T and 222-T. This area is currently covered with

Description:

shotcrete and posted with Underground Radioactive Material signs. A single post and sign marks

the approximate location where the release occurred.

Waste Type:

Process Effluent

Waste

The release consisted of T Plant process waste with a maximum dose rate of 25 rad per hour at a

Description: distance of 20 centimeters (8 inches).

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code:

UPR-200-W-38

Site Names:

UPR-200-W-38, Line Break at 241-TX-302C, UPR-200-W-160, UPR-200-W-40, UN-200-W-

38, 216-T-30

Reason: Within Boundary Of Larger Site

Site Code: UPR-200-W-24 Classification: Accepted

Site Names: UPR-200-W-24, Release from the 244-UR ReClassification: Consolidated (6/13/2002)

Vault, UN-200-W-24

Site Type: Unplanned Release Start Date: 1953

Site Status: Inactive End Date: 1953

Site The release was a fan shaped contamination spread from the 244-UR Vault extending southeast

Description: across Camden Avenue and 16th Street. The release occurred in 1953. No visual evidence or

posting related specifically to this release currently exists.

Waste Type: Chemicals

Waste Waste included metal waste supernate combined with nitric acid, with readings varying from

Description: 35 rad/hour at the source of the contamination to a few hundred counts per minute at a distance

of 305 meters (1,000 feet) from the source.

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code: 200-W-95

Site Names: 200-W-95, Contaminated Soil at 241-U Tank Farm, Contamination Migration Beyond the 241-

U fence

Reason: Within Boundary Of Larger Site

Site Code: UPR-200-W-26 Classification: Accepted

Site Names: UPR-200-W-26, Contamination Spread ReClassification: Consolidated (5/6/2004)

During Burial Operation

Site Type: Unplanned Release Start Date: 1953

Site Status: Inactive End Date: 1953

Site The release is not marked or posted. All the inactive 200 West Area burial grounds are marked **Description:** and posted Underground Radioactive Material. Only portions of the railroad tracks are currently

and posted Underground Radioactive Material. Only portions of the railroad tracks are currently posted with radiological signs. No specific location or maps are included in the Radiation

Incident Investigation Report to indicate where the contamination was found.

Waste Type: Chemicals

Waste A comprehensive traverse survey was made of the burial garden and adjacent areas, the T plant railroad spur, and (following discovery of previously unsuspected railroad contamination) the

railroad spur, and (following discovery of previously unsuspected railroad contamination) the main railroad line between the burial garden and Reduction Oxidation (REDOX). Survey results were as follows: general particulate contamination in and near the burial garden with spots up to 600 mrep/hour (uncorrected for source size) at the surface; numerous spots along the T plant spur of similar levels, with one spot of 15 rep/hour at surface; general particulate contamination in large areas to the southeast and southwest of the burial garden; and numerous spots on both sides of the main railroad line to REDOX having dose rates up to 2 rep/hour (uncorrected for source size) at surface. Highest concentrations of particles (greater than one particle per square yard) were found along the main line west of U plant and west of the powerhouse, and in a large area southwest of the burial garden. Analysis of three spots of

contamination, taken from (1) the area southwest of the burial garden, (2) from the T plant spur,

and (3) the main line near U plant, revealed the activity to be greater than 95% ruthenium.

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code:

218-W-1A

Site Names:

218-W-1A, 200-W Area Industrial Waste Burial Ground #1, Equipment Burial Ground #1

Reason:

Within Boundary Of Larger Site

Site Code:

UPR-200-W-27

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

UPR-200-W-27, Transfer Line Leak at

ReClassification: Consolidated (4/12/2004)

23rd and Camden, UN-200-W-27, UN-216-W-5, Duplicate of UPR-200-W-29

Site Type:

Unplanned Release

Start Date:

1954

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site

This is a DUPLICATE of UPR-200-W-29, which occurred on November 15, 1954 at the corner

Description:

of 23rd and Camden Avenue.

Waste Type:

Process Effluent

Waste

The release was approximately 3800 liters (1000 gallons) of first-cycle process waste from T

Description:

Plant. (This is a duplicate of UPR-200-W-29)

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code:

UPR-200-W-29

Site Names:

UPR-200-W-29, Transfer Line Leak, UN-200-W-29, UPR-200-W-27, UN-200-W-27, UN-216-

W-5, 23rd and Camden Line Break

Reason:

Duplicate Site

Site Code:

UPR-200-W-30

Classification:

Accepted

ReClassification: Consolidated (1/25/2000)

Site Names:

UPR-200-W-30, 216-S-12, UN-200-W-30

Site Type:

Trench

Start Date:

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site **Description:** WIDS site UPR-200-W-30, has been reclassified based on documentation that verified it was a DUPLICATE of 216-S-12. Future updates and closeout information will only be added to 216-S-

12. This site will no longer be updated.

The site was surrounded with a light chain and "Underground Radioactive Material" signs. A concrete marker post was labeled 216-S-12. The surface was sand and gravel with no vents or

evidence of subsidence.

Waste Type:

Water

Waste **Description:** The site received 68,100 liters (18,000 gallons) of flush water from the 291-S (REDOX) Stack. The water contained ammonium nitrate (600 kilograms). The material contained an estimated five curies of beta particle emitters and two to three curies of gamma particle emitters that were predominantly ruthenium and zirconium-niobium. Potential contaminants of concern include cobalt-60, cesium-137, strontium-90, plutonium-239/240, and uranium-238.

The Site Was Consolidated With:

216-S-12 Site Code:

Site Names: 216-S-12, UPR-200-W-30, 291-S Stack Wash Sump, REDOX Stack Flush Trench

Duplicate Site Reason:

Accepted Site Code: UPR-200-W-34 Classification:

UPR-200-W-34, Overflow of the 216-S-10 **ReClassification:** Consolidated (1/19/2000) Site Names:

Ditch, UN-200-W-34

1955 Site Type: Unplanned Release Start Date:

Inactive End Date: **Site Status:**

Site The site is an unplanned release resulting from an overflow of the 216-S-10 Ditch. The site is **Description:** described as 0.4 hectare (1 acre) large, located between the open 216-S-10 Ditch and the REDOX

Chemical Sewer Trenches (aka 216-S-11). The release area is not separately marked or posted.

The site has been consolidated with the 216-S-10 Ditch.

Waste Type: **Process Effluent**

The process that the waste originated from, and the quantity of the overflow was not described Waste

in the original reference. The maximum dose rate detected was 1 rad/hour at the ground surface. **Description:**

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code: 216-S-10D

216-S-10D, 216-S-10D Ditch, 202 Chemical Sump #1 and Ditch, Chemical Sewer Trench, **Site Names:**

Open Ditch to the Chemical Sewer Trench, 216-S-10 Ditch

The release was an overflow of the 216-S-10 Ditch and will be remediated with that site. Reason:

UPR-200-W-37 Site Code: Classification: Accepted

UPR-200-W-37, Contaminated Boxes **ReClassification:** Consolidated (5/6/2004) Site Names:

Found in a Burn Pit (Z Plant Burn Pit)

Site Type: Unplanned Release **Start Date:** 1955

End Date: 1955 **Site Status:** Inactive

The burn pit mentioned in the occurrence report describes the location of the Z Plant burn pit. Site

The burn pit is not marked or posted. It was located in an area that is currently part of the 218-W-**Description:**

4C Burial Ground.

Waste Type: Misc. Trash and Debris

Waste Contents from the broken boxes included three cotton swabs and two tissues that were contaminated to a maximum of 100 millirad/hour. The site was cleaned by removing the **Description:**

cartons to the proper burial trench and decontaminating the pit

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code:

218-W-4C

Site Names:

218-W-4C, Dry Waste No. 004C

Reason:

Within Boundary Of Larger Site

Site Code:

UPR-200-W-40

Classification:

ReClassification:

Not Accepted (4/12/2004)

Site Names:

UPR-200-W-40, Line Break Near 241-TX-

154, UPR-200-W-38, UPR-200-W-160,

216-T-30, UN-200-W-40

Unplanned Release

Start Date:

1955

Site Type: **Site Status:**

Inactive

End Date:

1955

Site

This site code is recommended for deletion because it is a duplicate of UPR-200-W-38 and UPR-200-W-160. UPR-200-W-38 has been selected to be the 'surviving' site code for this incident.

Waste Type:

Description:

Process Effluent

Waste **Description:** Several thousand gallons of primarily metal waste and rainwater. RHO-CD-673 estimated 19,000 liters (5026 gallons). Other reference documents estimated 7520 liters (2000 gallons).

The waste was high in salt and is neutral to basic. High beta/gamma levels were recorded, up to

100 rads/hour at 0.3 meters (1 foot) above the liquid.

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code:

UPR-200-W-38

Site Names:

UPR-200-W-38, Line Break at 241-TX-302C, UPR-200-W-160, UPR-200-W-40, UN-200-W-

38, 216-T-30

Reason:

Duplicate Site

Site Code:

UPR-200-W-42

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

UPR-200-W-42, Contamination found at

ReClassification: Consolidated (7/19/2004)

2706-S, UN-200-W-42

Start Date:

1957

Site Type: **Site Status:** Unplanned Release

End Date:

Site

This site is located within the UPR-200-W-41 surface stabilized area. In 1996, the 2706-S shack was still standing, but the release site was not separately marked or posted. The railroad track

adjacent to 202-S had been covered with clean dirt. The section of covered track from the fence to the first gravel road intersection is posted as an Underground Radioactive Material area.

Waste Type:

Description:

Chemicals

Inactive

Waste **Description:** The floor of the shack was contaminated with beta/gamma with readings to 500 millirads/hour on the snow outside of the shack and beta/gamma with readings to 3,200 millirads/hour on the

papered floor inside the shack.

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code:

UPR-200-W-41

Site Names:

UPR-200-W-41, Railroad Contamination, UN-200-W-41, REDOX Railroad Cut Contamination

Reason:

Within Boundary Of Larger Site

Site Code:

UPR-200-W-45

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

UPR-200-W-45, Burial Box Collapse

ReClassification: Rejected (6/18/2008)

Site Type:

Unplanned Release

Start Date:

1957

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site

This release is no longer able to be visually identified. The release is not marked or posted.

Description:

Based on the date of the release and a sketch included in HW-54636, it is assumed to be

associated with 218-W-2A Burial Ground.

Waste Type:

Chemicals

Waste Description: Collapse of wooden burial box containing ruthenium contaminated process equipment from Reduction Oxidation (REDOX) during burial operations in a 200 West Area Burial Ground.

Extensive surveys revealed ground contamination of 5 to 100 particles per 0.09 square meter (5 to 100 particles per square foot). A majority of the readings were from 10,000 to greater than

80,000 counts per minute, with a maximum of 1,100 millirads/hour.

Site Code:

UPR-200-W-47

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

UPR-200-W-47, 216-S-16P Dike Release,

ReClassification: Consolidated (1/25/2000)

UN-200-W-47

Site Type:

Unplanned Release

Start Date:

1958

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

1959

Site

Description:

The site is an unplanned release of contaminated cooling water from REDOX that was released to the 216-S-16 Pond. The 216-S-16 Pond has been surface stabilized, planted with grasses, and

posted with "Underground Radioactive Material" signs. The area contaminated by the release is not separately marked or posted. This unplanned release has been consolidated with the 216-S-

16 Pond.

Waste Type:

Process Effluent

Waste

The release consisted of contaminated process cooling water from REDOX. The ground was

Description: contaminated to a maximum reading of 750 millirads/hour.

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code:

216-S-16P

Site Names:

216-S-16P, 202-S Swamp and Ditch, 202-S Swamp #1, REDOX Pond #2

Reason:

Within Boundary Of Larger Site

Site Code:

UPR-200-W-49

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

UPR-200-W-49, Contamination Southeast

ReClassification: Consolidated (6/13/2002)

of 241-SX, UN-200-W-49

Site Type:

Unplanned Release

Start Date:

1958

Site Status:

Description:

Inactive

End Date:

Site

The 241-SX Tank Farm is currently surrounded with a chain link fence posted with various radiological warning signs. The unplanned release located outside the tank farm fence, as

described in 1958, is not marked or posted.

Waste Type:

Description:

Process Effluent

Waste

Soil specks (particulates) with beta/gamma readings up to 150 millirads per hour and a single spot up to 10 rad per hour from the 241-SX-111 and 241-SX-113 tanks were found inside the

tank farm and blown beyond the fence by the wind.

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code:

200-W-96

Site Names:

200-W-96, Contaminated Soil at 241-S/SX/SY Tank Farm

Reason:

Within Boundary Of Larger Site

Site Code:

UPR-200-W-50

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

UPR-200-W-50, UN-200-W-50,

Contamination Spread from 241-SX-114

ReClassification: Consolidated (6/13/2002)

Site Type:

Unplanned Release

Start Date:

1958

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site

The tank farm is surrounded with a chain link fence and posted with radiological warning signs. The Unplanned Release is not separately marked inside the tank farm fence or posted outside the

fence.

Waste Type:

Description:

Description:

Process Effluent

Waste

The release included contamination specks from 241-SX-114 and 241-SX-113 with beta/gamma readings of 40,000 counts/minute and spots up to 100 millirads/hour.

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code:

200-W-96

Site Names:

200-W-96, Contaminated Soil at 241-S/SX/SY Tank Farm

Reason:

Within Boundary Of Larger Site

Site Code:

UPR-200-W-52

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

UPR-200-W-52, Release from 241-S

Diversion Box, UN-200-W-52

ReClassification: Consolidated (7/19/2004)

Site Type:

Unplanned Release

Start Date:

1958

Site Status:

End Date:

1958

Site

Inactive

The release site is not currently marked or posted. The area where this release had been located in

Description:

1958 was surface stabilized in 1992.

Waste Type: Process Effluent

Waste Contaminated particulates from the diversion box contaminated a large area south of the tank

Description: farm.

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code: UPR-200-W-51

Site Names: UPR-200-W-51, Release from 241-S Diversion Box, UN-200-W-51, UPR-200-W-52

Reason: Duplicate Site

Site Code: UPR-200-W-53 Classification: Accepted

Site Names: UPR-200-W-53, Burial Box Collapse ReClassification: Consolidated (5/6/2004)

Site Type: Unplanned Release Start Date: 1959

Site Status: Inactive End Date:

Site The release site is not separately marked or posted.

Waste Type: Equipment

Description:

Waste The release contained fission product (ruthenium-106) with beta/gamma readings that ranged

Description: from 50 millirads/hour at the burial site to 60,000 counts/minute at T Plant and readings east of

the 200 West Area fence at 400 counts/minute.

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code: 218-W-2A

Site Names: 218-W-2A, Industrial Waste No. 02A, Equipment Burial Ground #2

Reason: Within Boundary Of Larger Site

Site Code: UPR-200-W-59 Classification: Accepted

Site Names: UPR-200-W-59, Contaminated Liquid ReClassification: Consolidated (1/25/2000)

Released to 216-S-16P

Site Type: Unplanned Release Start Date: 1965

Site Status: Inactive End Date: 1965

Site The site is a liquid unplanned release to the 216-S-16 Pond (WIDS site code 216-S-16P), and has

Description: been consolidated with that pond. The pond has been surface stabilized and posted as an "Underground Radioactive Material" area. The release is not separately marked or posted.

Waste Type: Process Effluent

Waste Beta/gamma radiation with a maximum dose rate of 190 millirads/hour was measured at the

Description: 216-S16 Pond #1 Pond (lobe) inlet.

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code: 216-S-16P

Site Names: 216-S-16P, 202-S Swamp and Ditch, 202-S Swamp #1, REDOX Pond #2

Reason: Within Boundary Of Larger Site

Site Code: UPR-200-W-62 Classification: Accepted

Site Names: UPR-200-W-62, UN-200-W-62, Line Leak ReClassification: Consolidated (12/7/2004)

at 23rd and Camden, UN-216-W-5,

Duplicate of UPR-200-W-97

Site Type: Unplanned Release Start Date: 1966

Site Status: Inactive End Date:

Site The area has been stabilized with gravel. It is surrounded with Underground Radioactive

Description: Material signs.

Waste Type: Chemicals

Waste Contaminated second-cycle waste consisting of bismuth phosphate, with readings from 20 to

Description: 5,000 millirads/hour.

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code: UPR-200-W-97

Site Names: UPR-200-W-97, Transfer Line Leak, UN-216-W-5, UN-200-W-97

Reason: Duplicate Site

Site Code: UPR-200-W-68 Classification: Accepted

Site Names: UPR-200-W-68, Road Contamination, UN- ReClassification: Rejected (7/28/2008)

200-W-68

Site Type: Unplanned Release Start Date: 1972

Site Status: Inactive End Date:

Site The release is not physically marked or posted.

Description:

Waste Type: Chemicals

Waste Beta/gamma contamination with readings from 5,000 to 80,000 counts/minute was found.

Description: Initial surveys revealed two spots to a maximum of 4.5 rads/hour at 5.1 centimeters (2 inches).

Assumed to be from tank farm equipment being transported to burial ground.

Site Code: UPR-200-W-69 Classification: Accepted

Site Names: UPR-200-W-69, Railroad Contamination, ReClassification: Rejected (5/13/2008)

UN-200-W-69

Site Type: Unplanned Release Start Date: 1973

Site Status: Inactive End Date:

Site

The contamination was identified in 1973. The area was bladed and released from Radiation

Zone status in 1974. This Unplanned Release is no longer marked or posted. **Description:**

Waste Type:

Chemicals

Waste **Description:** Beta/gamma contamination with readings from 2,000 to 50,000 counts/minute to 5,000 millirads/hour were measured at the railroad gate and from 5,000 to 100,000 counts/minute

were measured outside the REDOX exclusion fence.

Site Code:

UPR-200-W-72

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

UPR-200-W-72, Contamination at 218-W-

ReClassification: Consolidated (5/6/2004)

Site Type:

Unplanned Release

Start Date:

1975

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site

This release site is not separately marked or posted. The release occurred inside the 218-W-4A

Description:

Burial Ground.

Waste Type:

Misc. Trash and Debris

Waste

Gross alpha and mixed fission product with beta/gamma readings to 100,000 counts/minute and

Description:

alpha readings to 70,000 disintegrations/minute were measured at the site.

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code:

218-W-4A

Site Names:

218-W-4A, Dry Waste No. 04A

Reason:

Within Boundary Of Larger Site

Site Code:

UPR-200-W-74

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

UPR-200-W-74, Overground Line Leak at

ReClassification: Rejected (2/5/2004)

241-Z, UN-200-W-74 Unplanned Release

Start Date:

1976

Site Type: **Site Status:**

Description:

Inactive

End Date:

1976

Site

The site is a small area where flush solution from decontamination of a cooling waste effluent header was being pumped. Alpha contamination was found and cleaned up. The area is no

longer marked or posted.

Waste Type:

Chemicals

Waste

Alpha contamination with maximum readings of 8,000 disintegrations/minute.

Description:

UPR-200-W-75

Classification:

Accepted

Site Code: Site Names:

UPR-200-W-75, Contamination Spread at

ReClassification: Rejected (2/5/2004)

241-Z, UN-200-W-75

Site Type:

Unplanned Release

Start Date:

1975

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site

The site is not marked or posted. The contaminated soil was removed and the site can no longer be located. The release occurred inside a larger area related to a later unplanned release (UPR-200-W-79). At the time of the UPR-200-W-79 release (October 1978), the entire area was again

decontaminated.

Waste Type:

Description:

Chemicals

Waste

Beta/gamma with readings from 2,000 to over 40,000 disintegrations/minute direct and

Description:

smearable to 20,000 disintegrations/minute.

Site Code:

UPR-200-W-77

Classification:

Not Accepted (2/5/2004)

Site Names:

UPR-200-W-77, Contaminated Coyote

ReClassification:

Site Type:

Feces, UN-200-W-77 Unplanned Release

Start Date:

1978

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site

The site cannot be distinguished in the field; the coyote feces were immediately picked up and no

Description:

remaining contamination was found at the site.

Waste Type:

Animal Waste

Waste

The waste contained plutonium-239, americium-241, cerium-144, europium-155, and strontium-

90 with beta/gamma readings to 40,000 counts/minute and alpha readings to 55,000 **Description:**

counts/minute.

Site Code:

UPR-200-W-79

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

UPR-200-W-79, Contamination Spread at

ReClassification: Consolidated (5/14/2004)

Site Type:

Unplanned Release

241-Z, UN-200-W-79

Start Date:

1978

Site Status:

Description:

Inactive

End Date:

Site

Alpha contamination was spread inside and outside of the 241-Z Sump radiation zone fence. The area was decontaminated and is no longer marked or posted. It occurred in the graveled and

concrete area around the 241-Z Building.

Waste Type:

Process Effluent

Waste

Alpha contamination with readings from 500 to 2,000 disintegrations per minute was detected

Description:

behind the 241-Z "D-8" sample cabinet. Alpha contamination in excess of 40,000

disintegrations per minute was detected on the pH line, concrete pad, soil and steam line.

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code:

241-Z

Site Names:

241-Z, 241-Z Treatment and Storage Tanks, 241-Z Tank Farm, 241-Z Treatment and Storage

System, 241-Z-D-4, 241-Z-D-5, 241-Z-D-7, 241-Z-D-8, 241-Z Sump, 241-Z Tank Pit

Reason: Within Boundary Of Larger Site

Site Code: UPR-200-W-80 Classification: Accepted

Site Names: UPR-200-W-80, UN-200-W-80, 241-S/SX ReClassification: Consolidated (6/13/2002)

Contamination Migration

Site Type: Unplanned Release Start Date: 1978

Site Status: Inactive End Date: 1978

Site The 241-S/SX Tank Farms are surrounded with a chain link fence and posted with radiological

Description: warning signs. The unplanned release is not separately marked or posted.

Waste Type: Process Effluent

Waste Laboratory analysis of some of the contamination found contained 1.4 microcuries of strontium-

Description: 90 and a trace amount of cesium-137 with maximum readings of 60,000 counts per minute.

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code: 200-W-96

Site Names: 200-W-96, Contaminated Soil at 241-S/SX/SY Tank Farm

Reason: Within Boundary Of Larger Site

Site Code: UPR-200-W-81 Classification: Accepted

Site Names: UPR-200-W-81, UN-200-W-81, ReClassification: Consolidated (6/13/2002)

Contamination Specks in 241-S/SX

Site Type: Unplanned Release Start Date: 1979

Site Status: Inactive End Date: 1979

Site The tank farm is surrounded with a chain link fence and posted with radiological warning signs.

Description: The unplanned release is not separately marked or posted.

Waste Type: Process Effluent

Waste The release consisted of airborne contamination from surface contaminated tank farm

Description: equipment. Contamination readings ranged from 500 to more than 100,000 counts per minute.

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code: 200-W-96

Site Names: 200-W-96, Contaminated Soil at 241-S/SX/SY Tank Farm

Reason: Within Boundary Of Larger Site

Site Code: UPR-200-W-83 Classification: Accepted

Site Names: UPR-200-W-83, Radioactive Spill Near ReClassification: Consolidated (7/19/2004)

204-S Radiation Zone, UN-216-W-82, UN-

200-W-83

Site Type:

Unplanned Release

Start Date:

1981

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

1981

Site

The unloading station was decontaminated and decommissioned in December 1983. The area

Description:

where this release occurred in inside a posted Underground Radioactive Material Area. The

release site is co-located with WIDS sitecode 200-W-22.

Waste Type:

Chemical Release

Waste

The waste had an unknown amount of radioactive contamination.

Description:

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code:

200-W-22

Site Names:

200-W-22, 203-S/204-S/205-S Stabilized Area

Reason:

Within Boundary Of Larger Site

Site Code:

UPR-200-W-84

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

UPR-200-W-84, Ground Contamination

ReClassification: Consolidated (7/14/2004)

During Burial Operation at 218-W-3A

Start Date:

1980

Site Type:

Unplanned Release

1980

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

The release occurred inside the boundaries of an established burial ground. The release is not

Site **Description:**

separately marked or posted.

Waste Type:

Chemicals

Waste

The waste had beta and gamma contamination with readings up to 2,000 millirads/hour.

Description:

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code:

218-W-3A

Site Names:

218-W-3A, Dry Waste No. 003A

UPR-200-W-85, Radioactive Spill from

Reason:

Within Boundary Of Larger Site

Site Code:

UPR-200-W-85

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

ReClassification: Rejected (7/28/2008)

Multipurpose Transfer Box, UN-216-W-85, UN-200-W-85

Site Type:

Unplanned Release

Start Date:

1982

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

1982

Site **Description:**

The site where UPR-200-W-85 occurred is a concrete pad west of the 2706-T building. A 1998 site visit found a new equipment decontamination and waste handling building (2706-TA) has

been built on this concrete pad. The concrete pad was sealed with an epoxy coating. The building entry is posted as FCA-2706-002. The release site is not marked or posted.

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Waste Type: Process Ettluent

Waste The contents of the multi-purpose box is not known. The radiological reading on the spill was

100,000 counts per minute beta/gamma. **Description:**

Site Code: UPR-200-W-86 Accepted Classification:

Site Names: UPR-200-W-86, Contaminated Pigeon ReClassification: Rejected (1/3/2008)

Feces at 221-U and 204-S. UN-200-W-86.

UN-216-W-86

1981 Site Type: Unplanned Release **Start Date:**

Site Status: Inactive **End Date:** 1981

No physical posting or markers currently identify this unplanned release. Site **Description:**

Waste Type: Animal Waste

The contamination consisted of pigeon feces containing cesium-134, cesium-137, strontium-90, Waste

and ruthenium-106, with readings ranging from 10,000 disintegrations per minute (beta/gamma) **Description:**

to 40 millirad/hour.

Site Code: UPR-200-W-87 Classification: Accepted

Site Names: UPR-200-W-87, UN-216-W-87, **ReClassification:** Rejected (7/28/2008)

Radioactive Spill from 219-S Filter

Housing, UN-200-W-87

Site Type: Unplanned Release **Start Date:** 1982 1982

The release site is 2.7 square meters (30 square feet) of ground at the 219-S High Efficiency Site

Particulate Air (HEPA) filter housing. **Description:**

In January 2002, work began on installing a new concrete pad to support a replacement filter

End Date:

housing.

Inactive

Waste Type: Water

Site Status:

Waste The waste was contaminated water containing beta and gamma contamination with readings

from 300 to 2,000 counts per minute. **Description:**

Site Code: UPR-200-W-88 Classification: Not Accepted (2/5/2004)

Site Names:

UPR-200-W-88, Radioactive Spill from **ReClassification:** Uranyl Nitrate (UNH) Trailer, UN-216-W-

88, UN-200-W-88

Start Date: 1984 **Site Type:** Unplanned Release

Site Status: Inactive **End Date:** 1984

This release occurred on a roadway and was cleaned up right away. It was not marked or posted. Site

Description:

Waste Tyne: Chemicals masic Type. CHOMICUIS

Waste

The waste had beta and gamma contamination with readings from 300 to 650 counts per minute.

Description:

Site Code: UPR-200-W-89 Classification:

Not Accepted (5/14/2004)

Site Names:

UPR-200-W-89, Radioactive

ReClassification:

Contamination Southwest of 236-Z

Building, UN-216-W-89, UN-200-W-89

Start Date:

1985

Site Type:

Unplanned Release

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

1985

Site **Description:**

The spill site was decontaminated and released by April 4, a few days after it occurred on March 29, 1985. The site was an area of asphalt outside the 236-Z Building. The release site is not

marked or posted.

Waste Type:

Chemicals

Waste

The waste contained alpha contamination with readings up to 50,000 disintegrations per minute.

Description:

Site Code:

UPR-200-W-90

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

UPR-200-W-90, Radioactive

ReClassification: Rejected (5/14/2004)

Contamination South of 236-Z Building,

UN-216-N-90, UN-200-W-90

Unplanned Release

Start Date:

1985

Site Type: **Site Status:**

Inactive

End Date:

1985

Site **Description:**

Radioactive contamination was immediately removed to background levels. The release was to six personnel moving a box of contaminated pipes and affected an area of ground outside of the

236-Z Building. The area is not marked or posted.

Waste Type:

Chemicals

Waste

The waste contained alpha contamination with readings up to 10,000 disintegrations per minute.

Description:

Site Code:

UPR-200-W-91

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

UPR-200-W-91, Radioactive

ReClassification: Rejected (7/28/2008)

Contamination Near 234-5Z Building, UN-

216-W-91, UN-200-W-91

Unplanned Release

Start Date:

1985

Site Type: Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

1985

Site

Description:

UPR-200-W-91 contaminated an area of ground on the north side of the 234-5Z Building. The

release site was covered with snow and ice, so it was contained with plastic and roped off until it could be decontaminated. The final decontamination record could not be found. It is not

currently marked or posted.

Waste Type:

Chemicals

Waste

The waste contained alpha contamination with readings up to 20,000 disintegrations per minute.

Description:

Classification: Accepted Site Code: UPR-200-W-95

UPR-200-W-95, UN-216-W-2, 207-S Site Names: **ReClassification:** Consolidated (1/25/2000)

Retention Basin

Site Type: Unplanned Release **Start Date:** 1951

1954 **End Date: Site Status:** Inactive

The site is a liquid unplanned release that contaminated the 207-S Retention Basin. The retention Site basin has been backfilled and surface stabilized. The basin is marked and posted with

Description: Underground Radioactive Material signs. The release is not separately marked or posted. The

unplanned release has been consolidated with the 207-S site.

Waste Type: Process Effluent

The basin has been contaminated with approximately 10 curies of fission products. Waste

Description:

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code: 207-S

Site Names: 207-S, REDOX Retention Basin, 207-S Retention Basin

Within Boundary Of Larger Site Reason:

UPR-200-W-100 Accepted **Site Code:** Classification:

Site Names: UPR-200-W-100, UN-216-W-8, 105-TX to **ReClassification:** Consolidated (6/13/2002)

118-TX Process Line Leak, UN-200-W-100

Start Date: 1954 Site Type: Unplanned Release

1954 Site Status: Inactive End Date:

The release occurred inside the 241-TX Tank Farm. The tank farm is surrounded with a chain Site link fence and has been stabilized with gravel. The release is not separately marked or posted. **Description:**

Waste Type: Process Effluent

The release consisted of first-cycle, high-salt, neutral to basic waste containing fission products Waste

with a maximum dose rate of 4.5 rad per hour at a distance of 1.2 meters (4 feet). The waste **Description:**

contained approximately 10 curies of fission products.

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code: 200-W-94

Site Names: 200-W-94, Contaminated Soil at 241-TX/TY Tank Farm

Reason: Within Boundary Of Larger Site

Site Code: UPR-200-W-104 Classification: Accepted

ReClassification: Consolidated (1/25/2000) Site Names: UPR-200-W-104, UN-216-W-14, 216-U-

10 Pond Leach Trench, U Pond Fingers

Site Type: Unplanned Release **Start Date:**

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site **Description:** The site is historically identified as an unplanned release. The site is posted with "Underground Radioactive Material" warning signs. The leach trenches were stabilized along with the 216-U-

10 Pond. The AC-540 markers at the ends of the trenches are labeled 216-U-10 and URM.

This site has been consolidated with the 216-U-10 Pond.

Waste Type:

Process Effluent

Waste **Description:** A trench was dug to give additional leaching surface for overflow water from the 216-U-10 Pond. There is low-level, beta/gamma and alpha activity in the bottom of the leach trench. Contaminants of concern include cesium-137, americium-241, cerium-144 and potassium-40.

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code:

216-U-10

Site Names:

216-U-10, U Swamp, 216-U-1, 216-U-10 Pond, 231 Swamp

Reason:

Within Boundary Of Larger Site

Site Code:

UPR-200-W-105

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

UPR-200-W-105, UN-216-W-15, 216-U-

ReClassification: Consolidated (1/25/2000)

10 Pond Leach Trench

Unplanned Release

Start Date:

Site Type: **Site Status:**

Inactive

End Date:

Site **Description:** The site is historically identified as an unplanned release. The site is posted with "Underground Radioactive Material" warning signs. The leach trenches were stabilized along with the 216-U-

10 Pond. The AC-540 markers at the ends of the trenches are labeled 216-U-10 and URM.

This site has been consolidated with the 216-U-10 Pond

Waste Type:

Process Effluent

Waste **Description:** A trench was dug to provide additional leaching surface for overflow water from the 216-U-10 Pond. There is low-level, beta/gamma and alpha activity in the bottom of the leach trench.

Potential contaminants of concern include cesium-137, strontium-89, strontium-90, potassium-

40, and europium-154.

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code:

216-U-10

Site Names:

216-U-10, U Swamp, 216-U-1, 216-U-10 Pond, 231 Swamp

Reason:

Within Boundary Of Larger Site

Site Code:

UPR-200-W-106

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names: UPR-200-W-106, UN-216-W-16, 216-U-

10 Pond Leach Trench

ReClassification: Consolidated (1/25/2000)

Site Type:

Unplanned Release

Start Date:

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site Description:

The site is historically identified as an unplanned release. The release site is posted with "Underground Radioactive Material" warning signs. The leach trenches were stabilized along with the 216-U-10 Pond. The AC-540 markers at the ends of the trenches are labeled 216-U-10

and URM.

This site has been consolidated with the 216-U-10 Pond.

Waste Type:

Description:

Process Effluent

Waste

A leach trench was dug to provide additional leaching surface for overflow water from the 216-U-10 Pond. There is low-level, beta/gamma and alpha activity in the ground surface on the bottom of the leach trench. Potential contaminants of concern include cesium-137, strontium-

89, strontium-90, and potassium-40.

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code:

216-U-10

Site Names:

216-U-10, U Swamp, 216-U-1, 216-U-10 Pond, 231 Swamp

Reason:

Within Boundary Of Larger Site

Site Code:

UPR-200-W-107

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

UPR-200-W-107, UN-216-W-17, 216-U-

ReClassification: Consolidated (1/25/2000)

10 Pond Flood Plain

Site Type:

Unplanned Release

Start Date:

1952

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

1957

Site Description:

The site is historically identified as an unplanned release. The release site is a flood plain that was incorporated into the 216-U-10 Pond stabilization area. The pond is posted with

"Underground Radioactive Material" signs. The flood plain cannot be distinguished from the

backfilled pond.

This site has been consolidated with the 216-U-10 Pond.

Waste Type:

Process Effluent

Waste Description:

The waste water that inundated the site came from the 216-U-10 Pond which received the waste

water from the 216-U-14 Ditch, the 216-Z-11 Ditch, and cooling water from the 401-SX Building condensers in the 241-SX Tank Farm. Potential contaminants of concern include

cesium-137, strontium-90, and potassium-40.

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code:

216-U-10

Site Names:

216-U-10, U Swamp, 216-U-1, 216-U-10 Pond, 231 Swamp

Reason:

Within Boundary Of Larger Site

Site Code: UPR-200-W-123 Classification: Accepted

Site Names: UPR-200-W-123, 204-S Unloading ReClassification: Consolidated (1/19/2005)

Facility Frozen Discharge Line, UN-200-

W-123

Site Type: Unplanned Release Start Date: 1979

Site Status: Inactive End Date: 1979

Site The 204-S Unloading Station was decontaminated and dismantled in 1983. The entire 204-S/205-

Description: S area, including the dismantled railcar Unloading Station, was decommissioned and covered with clean backfill material. This Unplanned Release is not separately marked or posted. The

location lies beneath the stabilization cover.

Waste Type: Chemicals

Waste The release consisted of radioactive liquid waste from the 300 Area.

Description:

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code: 200-W-22

Site Names: 200-W-22, 203-S/204-S/205-S Stabilized Area

Reason: Within Boundary Of Larger Site

Site Code: UPR-200-W-125 Classification: Accepted

Site Names: UPR-200-W-125, 216-U-15, UN-200-W- ReClassification: Consolidated (1/25/2000)

125, UN-216-W-10

Site Type: Trench Start Date: 1956

Site Status: Inactive End Date:

Site WIDS site UPR-200-W-125 has been reclassified based on documentation that verified it was a

Description: DUPLICATE of 216-U-15. Future updates and closeout information will only be added to 216-

U-15. This site will no longer be updated.

The site was a one-time use waste disposal unit A hole was dug in the ground and the material dumped and covered. Contamination was limited to a hole in the ground (which included

interface crud, activated charcoal, and diatomaceous earth) near U Plant.

Waste Type: Process Effluent

Waste The waste was 26,500 liters (7000 gallons) of interface crud, activated charcoal, and

Description: diatomaceous earth, containing about one curie of fission products.

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code: 216-U-15

Site Names: 216-U-15, UN-216-W-10, 388-U Tank Dumping, UPR-200-W-125, UN-200-W-158, U-152

Interface Crud Burial

Reason: Duplicate Site

Site Code:

UPR-200-W-126

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

UPR-200-W-126, Contamination Release

ReClassification: Consolidated (6/13/2002)

Inside 241-TX Tank Farm

Site Type:

Unplanned Release

Start Date:

1975

Site Status:

Description:

Inactive

End Date:

1975

Site

The tank farm that is surrounded by a chain link fence and is posted with radiological warning signs, including Underground Radioactive Material, Radiation Area, Fixed Contamination Area,

Radiological Buffer Area and Radioactive Material Area. The release site is not separately

marked of posted.

Waste Type:

Process Effluent

Waste

Spotty contamination became airborne. The employee received contamination levels reading

Description:

up to 2,000 counts per minute.

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code:

200-W-94

Site Names:

200-W-94, Contaminated Soil at 241-TX/TY Tank Farm

Reason:

Within Boundary Of Larger Site

Site Code:

UPR-200-W-127

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

UPR-200-W-127, Liquid Release from 242- ReClassification: Consolidated (6/13/2002)

S Evaporator to the Ground, UN-200-W-

127

Site Type:

Unplanned Release

Start Date:

1980

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

1980

Site

Description:

The site was a pool of liquid that was covered with clean dirt located inside the tank farm fence, on the east side of the evaporator building. In June 2001, a gravel pile was noted near where the

release occurred, but the area is not specifically marked or separately posted.

Waste Type:

Process Effluent

Waste

The release was an unknown liquid associated with the 241-S Tank Farm.

Description:

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code:

200-W-96

Site Names:

200-W-96, Contaminated Soil at 241-S/SX/SY Tank Farm

Reason:

Within Boundary Of Larger Site

Site Code:

UPR-200-W-128

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

ReClassification: Consolidated (6/13/2002)

UPR-200-W-128, Contamination Release Inside 241-U Tank Farm

Site Type:

Unplanned Release

Start Date:

1971

Site Status: Inactive End Date: 1971

Site The release occurred inside the tank farm fence, adjacent to the 241-U-103 Tank. The release is

Description: not separately marked or posted.

Waste Type: Process Effluent

Waste The release consisted of liquid waste contaminated with fission products.

Description:

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code: 200-W-95

Site Names: 200-W-95, Contaminated Soil at 241-U Tank Farm, Contamination Migration Beyond the 241-

U fence

Reason: Within Boundary Of Larger Site

Site Code: UPR-200-W-129 Classification: Accepted

Site Names: UPR-200-W-129, Contamination Release ReClassification: Consolidated (6/13/2002)

Inside 241-TX Tank Farm

Site Type: Unplanned Release Start Date: 1971

Site Status: Inactive End Date: 1971

Site The personnel contamination incident release occurred inside the fenced 241-TX Tank Farm.

Description: The release site is not separately marked or posted.

Waste Type: Process Effluent

Waste The waste was a caustic radioactive solution. The contamination on the employee had readings

Description: up to 30,000 counts per minute.

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code: 200-W-94

Site Names: 200-W-94, Contaminated Soil at 241-TX/TY Tank Farm

Reason: Within Boundary Of Larger Site

Site Code: UPR-200-W-132 Classification: Accepted

Site Names: UPR-200-W-132, UN-200-W-132, 241- ReClassification: Consolidated (6/3/2002)

UR-151 Diversion Box Release

Site Type: Unplanned Release Start Date: 1956
Site Status: Inactive End Date: 1956

Site Status: Inactive End Date: 1956

Site The release occurred inside the fenced 241-U Tank Farm. The area around the 241-UR-151

Description: Diversion Box has been covered with shotcrete. The release is not separately marked or posted.

Waste Type: Process Effluent

Waste The waste was feed solution for the tributyl phosphate uranium recovery process.

Description:

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code: 200-W-95

Site Names: 200-W-95, Contaminated Soil at 241-U Tank Farm, Contamination Migration Beyond the 241-

U fence

Reason: Within Boundary Of Larger Site

Site Code: UPR-200-W-134 Classification: Accepted

Site Names: UPR-200-W-134, Improper Drum Burial at ReClassification: Rejected (6/30/2004)

218-W-3A

Site Type: Unplanned Release Start Date: 1975

Site Status: Inactive End Date: 1975

Site The improper burial of a drum containing transuranic material occurred was at the 218-W-3A

Description: Burial Ground. The burial trench has been covered with clean soil. This Unplanned Release site

is not separately marked or posted.

Waste Type: Barrels/Drums/Buckets/Cans

Waste The transuranic waste in the drum contained 18.6 grams of plutonium, 2466 grams of uranium

Description: and a total of 53 grams (2 ounces) of fissile material.

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code: 218-W-3A

Site Names: 218-W-3A, Dry Waste No. 003A

Reason: Within Boundary Of Larger Site

Site Code: UPR-200-W-137 Classification: Accepted

Site Names: UPR-200-W-137, 218-W-7, UN-200-W- ReClassification: Consolidated (4/12/2004)

137

Site Type: Unplanned Release Start Date:

Site Status: Inactive End Date:

Site A vent from the vault is visible above the ground surface; the rest of the site is graveled and

Description: surrounded by yellow metal poles and a chain to mark the radiation zone.

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code: 218-W-7

Site Names: 218-W-7, 222-S Vault

Reason: Duplicate Site

Site Code: UPR-200-W-139 Classification: Accepted

Site Names: UPR-200-W-139, Liquid Release to the ReClassification: Consolidated (1/25/2000)

216-U-9 Ditch, UN-200-W-139, UPR-200-

W-18

Site Type:

Unplanned Release

Start Date:

1953

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

1954

Site **Description:**

WIDS site UPR-200-W-139 was located within the boundary of the larger site of 216-U-9 Ditch and has been consolidated into that site. Future updates and closeout information will only be

added to 216-U-9 Ditch. This site will no longer be updated.

The site was an unplanned release into the eastern fork of the 216-U-9 Ditch. The eastern fork of the 216-U-9 Ditch was abandoned in 1954. Currently, the eastern fork of the ditch is not marked or posted. It has no chain barricades or radiation warning signs and is partially backfilled. There are no permanent monuments or other identifiers at the site. The head end of the 216-U-9 Ditch, beginning south of 13th Street, is still an open, dry ditch. There is mature sage brush growing on the side slopes of the open ditch.

Waste Type:

Process Effluent

Waste

References state the ditch became contaminated in September of 1953 and was backfilled in

spring of 1954. No details of the release are included. **Description:**

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code:

216-U-9

Site Names:

216-U-9, U Swamp-S Swamp Ditch, 216-U-6

Reason:

Within Boundary Of Larger Site

Site Code:

UPR-200-W-140

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

UPR-200-W-140, 241-SX-107 Leak

ReClassification: Consolidated (6/13/2002)

Site Type:

Unplanned Release

Start Date:

1956

Site Status:

End Date:

1964

Site

The release is the soil beneath the 241-SX-107 Tank. The release is not separately marked or

Description:

posted.

Waste Type:

Process Effluent

Waste

The release consisted of REDOX high-level wastes and REDOX coating wastes.

Description:

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code:

200-W-96

Site Names:

200-W-96, Contaminated Soil at 241-S/SX/SY Tank Farm

Reason:

Within Boundary Of Larger Site

Site Code:

UPR-200-W-141

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

UPR-200-W-141, 241-SX-108 Leak

ReClassification: Consolidated (6/13/2002)

Site Type:

Unplanned Release

Start Date:

1962

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

1962

Site

The release is the soil under the 241-SX-108 Tank. The release is not separately marked or

Description:

Waste Type:

Process Effluent

Waste

The release consisted of REDOX waste containing 2,000 curies of cesium-137.

Description:

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code:

200-W-96

Site Names:

200-W-96, Contaminated Soil at 241-S/SX/SY Tank Farm

Reason:

Within Boundary Of Larger Site

Site Code:

UPR-200-W-142

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

UPR-200-W-142, 241-SX-109 Leak

ReClassification: Consolidated (6/13/2002)

Site Type:

Unplanned Release

Start Date:

1955

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

1965

Site

The release is the soil under the 241-SX-109 Tank. The release is not separately marked or

Description:

posted.

Waste Type:

Process Effluent

Waste

The release consisted of REDOX high-level process waste.

Description:

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code:

200-W-96

Site Names:

200-W-96, Contaminated Soil at 241-S/SX/SY Tank Farm

Reason:

Within Boundary Of Larger Site

Site Code:

UPR-200-W-143

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

UPR-200-W-143, 241-SX-111 Leak

ReClassification: Consolidated (6/13/2002)

Site Type:

Unplanned Release

Start Date:

1958

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

1974

Site

The release site is the soil below the 241-SX-111 Tank. The release is not separately marked or

Description:

posted.

Waste Type:

Process Effluent

Waste

The release consisted of REDOX high-level waste supernate and ion exchange waste from 241-

Description:

SX Tanks.

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code: 200-W-96

Site Names: 200-W-96, Contaminated Soil at 241-S/SX/SY Tank Farm

Reason: Within Boundary Of Larger Site

Site Code: UPR-200-W-144 Classification: Accepted

Site Names: UPR-200-W-144, 241-SX-112 Leak ReClassification: Consolidated (6/13/2002)

Site Type:Unplanned ReleaseStart Date:1959Site Status:InactiveEnd Date:1969

Site The release is soil under the 241-SX-112 Tank. The release is not separately marked or posted.

Description:

Waste Type: Process Effluent

Waste The release consisted of REDOX high-level supernate, containing 40,000 curies of cesium-137.

Description:

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code: 200-W-96

Site Names: 200-W-96, Contaminated Soil at 241-S/SX/SY Tank Farm

Reason: Within Boundary Of Larger Site

Site Code: UPR-200-W-145 Classification: Accepted

Site Names: UPR-200-W-145, 241-SX-113 Leak ReClassification: Consolidated (6/13/2002)

Site Type: Unplanned Release Start Date: 1956
Site Status: Inactive End Date: 1958

Site The release is the soil under the 241-SX-113 Tank. The release is not separately marked or

Description: posted.

Waste Type: Process Effluent

Waste The waste consisted of REDOX high-level process waste, containing 8,000 curies of cesium-

Description: 137.

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code: 200-W-96

Site Names: 200-W-96, Contaminated Soil at 241-S/SX/SY Tank Farm

Reason: Within Boundary Of Larger Site

Site Code: UPR-200-W-146 Classification: Accepted

Site Names: UPR-200-W-146, 241-SX-115 Leak ReClassification: Consolidated (6/13/2002)

Site Type: Unplanned Release Start Date: 1958
Site Status: Inactive End Date: 1965

Site

The release is the soil under the 241-SX-115 Tank. The release is not separately marked or

Description:

posted.

Waste Type:

Process Effluent

Waste

The release consisted of high-level REDOX process waste, containing 40,000 curies (1.5E15)

Description:

of cesium-137.

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code:

200-W-96

Site Names:

200-W-96, Contaminated Soil at 241-S/SX/SY Tank Farm

Reason:

Within Boundary Of Larger Site

Site Code:

UPR-200-W-147

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

UPR-200-W-147, 241-T-103 Leak

ReClassification: Consolidated (6/13/2002)

Site Type:

Unplanned Release

Start Date:

1973

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site

The release is the soil under the 241-T-103 Tank. It is not separately marked or posted.

Description:

Waste Type:

Process Effluent

Waste

In 1973, the release contained 1 microcurie/liter of ruthenium.

Description:

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code:

200-W-93

Site Names:

200-W-93, Contaminated Soil at 241-T Tank Farm

Reason:

Within Boundary Of Larger Site

Site Code:

UPR-200-W-148

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

UPR-200-W-148, 241-T-106 Leak

ReClassification: Consolidated (6/13/2002)

Site Type:

Unplanned Release

Start Date:

1973

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

1973

Site

The release is the soil underneath and adjacent to the 241-T-106 Tank. The release is not

Description:

separately marked or posted.

Waste Type:

Description:

Process Effluent

Waste

At the time the release occurred, the tank contained waste with approximately 40,000 curies of cesium-137, 14,000 curies of strontium-90, 4 curies of plutonium, and various fission products.

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code:

200-W-93

Site Names: 200-W-93, Contaminated Soil at 241-T Tank Farm

Reason: Within Boundary Of Larger Site

Site Code: UPR-200-W-149 Classification: Accepted

Site Names: UPR-200-W-149, 241-TX-107 Leak ReClassification: Consolidated (6/13/2002)

Site Type: Unplanned Release Start Date: 1977

Site Status: Inactive End Date: 1977

Site The release is the soil adjacent to the 241-TX-107 Tank. The release is not separately marked or

Description: posted.

Waste Type: Process Effluent

Waste Assuming the waste came from 241-TX-107, the release would contain bismuth phosphate Description: metal waste, REDOX high-level waste, and evaporator bottoms from the 242-T Evaporator.

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code: 200-W-94

Site Names: 200-W-94, Contaminated Soil at 241-TX/TY Tank Farm

Reason: Within Boundary Of Larger Site

Site Code: UPR-200-W-150 Classification: Accepted

Site Names: UPR-200-W-150, 241-TY-103 Leak ReClassification: Consolidated (6/13/2002)

Site Type:Unplanned ReleaseStart Date:1953Site Status:InactiveEnd Date:1973

Site The release is the soil adjacent to the 241-TY-103 Tank. The release is not separately marked or

Description: posted.

Waste Type: Process Effluent

Waste The waste contained in tanks 241-TY-103 and 241-TY-105 included 700 curies of cesium-137

Description: from bismuth phosphate process waste, PUREX organic wash waste, REDOX ion exchange

waste, coating waste and evaporator bottoms.

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code: 200-W-94

Site Names: 200-W-94, Contaminated Soil at 241-TX/TY Tank Farm

Reason: Within Boundary Of Larger Site

Site Code: UPR-200-W-151 Classification: Accepted

Site Names: UPR-200-W-151, 241-TY-104 Leak ReClassification: Consolidated (6/13/2002)

Site Type: Unplanned Release Start Date: 1953

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

1974

Site

The release site is the soil adjacent to the 241-TY-104 Tank. The release is not separately marked

Description:

or posted.

Waste Type:

Process Effluent

Waste

The tank contained REDOX ion exchange waste, PUREX organic wash waste, bismuth

Description:

phosphate first-cycle waste, tributyl phosphate waste, and decontamination waste from the 241-

TX and the 241-TY Tank Farms.

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code:

200-W-94

Site Names:

200-W-94, Contaminated Soil at 241-TX/TY Tank Farm

Reason:

Within Boundary Of Larger Site

Site Code:

UPR-200-W-152

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

UPR-200-W-152, 241-TY-105 Leak

ReClassification: Consolidated (6/13/2002)

Site Type:

Unplanned Release

Start Date:

1960

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

1960

Site

The release is the soil adjacent to the 241-TY-105 Tank. The release is not separately marked or

Description:

Waste Type:

Process Effluent

Waste

The release consisted of tributyl phosphate containing 4,000 curies of cesium-137.

Description:

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code:

200-W-94

Site Names:

200-W-94, Contaminated Soil at 241-TX/TY Tank Farm

Reason:

Within Boundary Of Larger Site

Site Code:

UPR-200-W-153

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

UPR-200-W-153, 241-TY-106 Leak

ReClassification: Consolidated (6/13/2002)

Site Type:

Unplanned Release

Start Date:

1953

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

1959

Site

The release is not separately marked or posted.

Description:

Waste Type:

Process Effluent

Waste

The release consisted of tributyl phosphate process waste.

Description:

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code: 200-W-94

Site Names: 200-W-94, Contaminated Soil at 241-TX/TY Tank Farm

Reason: Within Boundary Of Larger Site

Site Code: UPR-200-W-154 Classification: Accepted

Site Names: UPR-200-W-154, 241-U-101 Leak ReClassification: Consolidated (6/13/2002)

Site Type: Unplanned Release Start Date: 1946
Site Status: Inactive End Date: 1959

Site The release is the soil under and adjacent to the 241-U-101 Tank. The release is not separately

Description: marked or posted.

Waste Type: Chemicals

Waste The release consisted of bismuth phosphate metal waste and high-level supernatant waste,

Description: containing 20,000 curies of cesium-137.

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code: 200-W-95

Site Names: 200-W-95, Contaminated Soil at 241-U Tank Farm, Contamination Migration Beyond the 241-

U fence

Reason: Within Boundary Of Larger Site

Site Code: UPR-200-W-155 Classification: Accepted

Site Names: UPR-200-W-155, 241-U-104 Leak ReClassification: Consolidated (6/13/2002)

Site Type: Unplanned Release Start Date: 1947
Site Status: Inactive End Date: 1951

Site The site is the soil under the 241-U-104 Tank. It is not separately marked or posted.

Description:

Waste Type: Chemicals

Waste From 1947 to 1956, the tank held bismuth phosphate metal waste.

Description:

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code: 200-W-95

Site Names: 200-W-95, Contaminated Soil at 241-U Tank Farm, Contamination Migration Beyond the 241-

U fence

Reason: Within Boundary Of Larger Site

Site Code: UPR-200-W-156 Classification: Accepted

Site Names: UPR-200-W-156, 241-U-110 Leak ReClassification: Consolidated (6/13/2002)

Site Type: Unplanned Release Start Date: 1946

Site Status: Inactive End Date: 1975

Site The tank farm is surrounded with a chain line fence and posted with radiological warning signs.

Description: The release is not separately marked or posted.

Waste Type: Process Effluent

Waste The release consisted of bismuth phosphate first-cycle waste and REDOX coating.

Description:

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code: 200-W-95

Site Names: 200-W-95, Contaminated Soil at 241-U Tank Farm, Contamination Migration Beyond the 241-

U fence

Reason: Within Boundary Of Larger Site

Site Code: UPR-200-W-157 Classification: Accepted

Site Names: UPR-200-W-157, 241-U-112 Leak ReClassification: Consolidated (6/13/2002)

Site Type: Unplanned Release Start Date: 1969
Site Status: Inactive End Date: 1969

Site The 241-U Tank Farm is surrounded by a chain link fence and posted with radiological warning

Description: signs. The release is not separately marked or posted.

Waste Type: Process Effluent

Waste The release consisted of bismuth phosphate first-cycle waste and recycled waste from 241-U

Description: Tanks.

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code: 200-W-95

Site Names: 200-W-95, Contaminated Soil at 241-U Tank Farm, Contamination Migration Beyond the 241-

U fence

Reason: Within Boundary Of Larger Site

Site Code: UPR-200-W-159 Classification: Accepted

Site Names: UPR-200-W-159, Caustic Spill at ReClassification: Rejected (7/28/2008)

Plutonium Finishing Plant, UN-200-W-159

Site Type:Unplanned ReleaseStart Date:1985Site Status:InactiveEnd Date:1985

Site The release site was the soil adjacent to the Plutonium Finishing Plant. The soil that was

Description: contaminated with sodium hydroxide was disposed of as hazardous waste. The site is not marked

or posted.

Waste Type: Chemicals

Waste

The release consisted of an unknown amount of 50% aqueous sodium hydroxide.

Description:

Site Code:

UPR-200-W-160

Classification:

Not Accepted (4/12/2004)

Site Names:

UPR-200-W-160, Line Break at 241-TX-

302C, UPR-200-W-38, UPR-200-W-40,

ReClassification:

216-T-30

Site Type:

Unplanned Release

Start Date:

1955

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

1955

Site Description:

The area around the 241-TX-154 Diversion Box has been stabilized with shotcrete. This UPR is a duplicate of UPR-200-W-40 and UPR-200-W-38. UPR-200-W-38 is the site that will remain.

Waste Type:

Process Effluent

Waste Description:

Several thousand gallons of primarily metal waste and rainwater. RHO-CD-673 estimated 19,000 liters (5026 gallons). Other reference documents estimated 7520 liters (2000 gallons).

The waste was high in salt and is neutral to basic. Dose rates up to 100 rad per hour were

recorded at a distance of 0.3 meters (1 foot) from the release pool.

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code:

UPR-200-W-38

Site Names:

UPR-200-W-38, Line Break at 241-TX-302C, UPR-200-W-160, UPR-200-W-40, UN-200-W-

38, 216-T-30

Reason:

Duplicate Site

Site Code:

UPR-200-W-163

Classification:

Accepted

ReClassification: Consolidated (5/14/2004)

Site Names:

UPR-200-W-163, Contaminated

Vegetation at the 216-U-8 Pipeline (200-W-

42-PL), UN-216-W-33

Site Type:

Unplanned Release

Start Date:

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site Description:

The release consisted of radiologically contaminated vegetation growing above the underground pipeline to the 216-U-8 crib (the pipeline is known as 200-W-42). The area is currently posted

with Underground Radioactive Material signs.

Because the pipeline that is the source of this release is a separate WIDS site (200-W-42), and the remediation of the pipeline will include the soil above it, this UPR was consolidated into 200-W-

42.

Waste Type:

Process Effluent

Waste

The waste in the pipeline consisted of process condensate from the 224-U Building. The waste

Description:

was acidic.

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code:

200-W-42

Site Names: 200-W-42, U Plant Radioactive Process Sewer from 221-U to 216-U-8 & 216-U-12 Cribs, 200-

W-42-PL

Storage

Reason: Within Remediation Layback Area

Site Code: WESF Classification: Accepted

Site Names: WESF, Waste Encapsulation and Storage ReClassification:

Facility, 225-B (See Subsites)

Site Status: Active End Date:

Site The Waste Encapsulation and Storage Facility is a TSD site within the 225-B Building, which is

Description: on the west side of 221-B Building (B Plant).

SubSites:

Site Type:

SubSite Code: WESF:1

SubSite Name: WESF:1, Waste Encapsulation and Storage Facility Tank 100 System, WESF TK-100 System

Classification: Accepted

ReClassification:

Description: The TK-100 System was used as a catch tank to transfer low-level radioactive liquid waste

from WESF through B-Plant to the Double-Shell Tank System. Closure activities were completed in September 1998 and included sampling and analysis of the piping rinsate, removing the tank to a permitted TSD facility (B Plant Complex), removing any waste residues from the vault, and decontaminating and visually inspecting the vault. Piping (floor drains and sump) rinsate was sampled on July 14 and 15, 1998, and analyzed for 1,1,1-tri-chloroethane. All eight samples (K0N378 through K0N385) had less than detectable levels

Start Date:

1974

of 1,1,1-trichloroethane.

Site Code: WRAP Classification: Accepted

Site Names: WRAP, Waste Receiving and Processing ReClassification:

Facility

Site Type: Process Unit/Plant Start Date:

Site Status: Active End Date:

Site This site is operational. WRAP Module 1 is a large metal frame structure. The module has

Description: facilities necessary to handle, treat, and store a wide variety of wastes. Module 2A is planned to

be a metal structure designed to receive and ship low-level waste to the enhanced Radioactive

and Mixed Waste Storage Facility. Module 2B is still in development.

Waste Type: Barrels/Drums/Buckets/Cans

Waste The unit consists of a storage and treatment facility for transuranic, low-level, low-level/mixed,

Description: and nonradioactive dangerous waste.

Site Code: Z PLANT BP Classification: Accepted

Site Names: Z PLANT BP, Z Plant Burning Pit, Z Plant ReClassification: Consolidated (5/31/2001)

Burn Pit

Site Type: **Site Status:** **Burn Pit**

Start Date:

1948

Inactive

End Date:

1960

Site **Description:** This unit is a rectangular burning pit trench located within (under) Burial Ground 218-W-4C. Stenner et al. report that the burning pit was exhumed during the excavation of Trench 7 in 218-

W-4C.

Because the site is entirely contained within the burial ground, and was exhumed during construction of the burial ground, it is proposed for consolidation with site 218-W-4C. Future remedial activities will address both sites together, and the sites are linked under the Regulatory

tab page of WIDS.

Waste Type:

Ash

Waste

The site was used to burn combustible nonradioactive waste and non-hazardous laboratory

Description:

waste, including unnamed chemicals.

The Site Was Consolidated With:

Site Code:

218-W-4C

Site Names:

218-W-4C, Dry Waste No. 004C

Reason:

The burn pit is entirely contained with the larger burial ground, and is reported to have been exc

TBD

Site Code: 244-A CT Classification: Accepted

Site Names: 244-A CT, 244-A Catch Tank, 244-A RT, ReClassification:

244-A Receiver Tank, 244-A DCRT, 244-

A-TK/SMP

Site Type: Catch Tank Start Date: 1975
Site Status: Inactive End Date: 2005

Site The unit is an underground structure constructed of carbon steel. It sits vertically inside a **Description:** reinforced concrete, steel-lined vault. Above the tank is the lift station (sitecode 244-A LS).

Waste Type: Chemicals

Waste The 244-A Catch Tank/Double-Containment Receiver Tank is located at the 244-A lift station **Description:** and provides lag storage for waste transferred from the 241-ER-153 diversion box to the 241-A

valve pits. Waste routed through the lift station includes 200 West Area waste; 241-B, 241-BX, 241-BY, and 241-C Single-Shell Tank waste; and waste transferred from B Plant. Waste transferred out of the 244-A lift station can be routed to any of the 200 East Area Double-Shell

Tanks. This tank did not receive saltwell pumping like other DCRT's.

Site Code: 244-A LS Classification: Accepted

Site Names: 244-A LS, 244-A Lift Station, 244-AR Lift ReClassification:

Station, 244-AR LS, SN-232, SN-233, SN-

234 (See Subsites)

Site Type: Control Structure Start Date: 1975

Site Status: Inactive End Date: 2005

Site The lift station is surrounded with a chain link fence. The surface is covered with gravel. The **Description:** lift station consists of an underground concrete structure containing a filter pit, pump pit, and

vault in which the catch tank (244-A DCRT) is installed. This site includes the exhaust fan and stack, instrument enclosure, caisson, flush pit, service pit, and vacuum pump pad. The structure

is posted with multiple radiological postings, including Radiation Area, Underground Radioactive Material Area, Radioactive Material Area and Contamination Area.

Waste Type: Process Effluent

Waste The 244-A Double-Containment Receiver Tank is located at the 244-A Lift Station and **Description:** provides lag storage for waste transferred from the 241-ER-153 diversion box to the 241-A

valve pits. Waste routed through the lift station includes 200 West Area waste; 241-B, 241-BX, 241-BY, and 241-C Single-Shell Tank waste; and waste transferred from B Plant. Waste

transferred out of the 244-A lift station can be routed to any of the 200 East Area Double-Shell

Tanks.

SubSites:

SubSite Code: 244-A LS:1

SubSite Name: 244-A LS:1, Lift Station

Classification: Accepted

ReClassification:

Description:

Subsite 1 is the Lift Station that includes the 244-A receiver tank and the pump pit.

SubSite Code:

244-A LS:2

SubSite Name:

244-A LS:2, Transfer Piping

Classification:

Accepted

ReClassification:

Description:

Subsite 2 is the transfer piping between the 241-ER-153 Diversion Box and the 244-A Lift Station (lines SN-232, SN-233 and SN-234). The total length of the pipeline segments is 55 meters, calculated with the Geospatial data in ArcGIS.

Site Code:

241-AR-151

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

241-AR-151, 241-AR-151 Diversion Box

ReClassification:

Site Type:

Diversion Box

Start Date:

1976

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site **Description:** The 241-AR-151 diversion box is a reinforced concrete structure. The walls and floor of the diversion box are lined with 11-gage stainless steel. The box drains to the 244-AR Vault and is equipped with a leak detector that alarms inside 242-A evaporator building. The structure is

covered with a weather protective cover.

Waste Type:

Process Effluent

Waste **Description:** The diversion box is used to transfer waste from the 241-AY and 241-AZ Tank Farms. This waste includes aging waste, high-level B Plant waste, B Plant cesium feed waste, non-

complexed, concentrated complexed and cesium and strontium recovery waste.

Site Code:

244-AR VAULT

Receiving Vault

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

244-AR VAULT, 244-AR Vault

ReClassification:

1966

Site Type: **Site Status:**

Inactive

End Date:

Start Date:

1978

Site

Description:

and a change room. The canyon building is a reinforced concrete, two level, multi-cell structure. The lower process cells contain four tanks and a failed equipment cell, while the upper cells contain the associated piping and equipment. The upper and lower cells are separated by cover

The 244-AR Vault facilities include a canyon building, a service building, two concrete housings,

blocks with recessed lifting bails. The facility is posted with multiple radiological postings including Internally Contaminated Systems, Radiation Area, Underground Radioactive Material Area, Radiological Buffer Area, Radioactive Material Area, Contamination Area, High

Contamination Area, and Fixed Contamination Area.

Waste Type:

Storage Tank

Waste Description: The 244-AR Vault was originally used to process radioactive waste that was being removed ("sluiced") from storage tanks. The waste was eventually transferred to the B Plant for removal of cesium and strontium. All of the liquid waste in the facility was transferred to 241-AY-102

in 2003.

Site Code:

241-AZ-301

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

241-AZ-301, Condensate Receiver Tank

ReClassification:

Site Type:

Receiver Tank

Start Date:

2005

Site Status:

Active

End Date:

Site

The site is an above ground tank. It is posted with Radiation Area and Contamination Area signs.

Description:

Site Code:

201-C

Classification:

ReClassification:

Accepted

Site Names:

201-C, 201-C Process Building

Start Date:

1949

Site Type:

Process Unit/Plant

1967

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site **Description:** The remains of the 201-C facility was entombed in concrete and has been covered with ash material. It is posted with Underground Radioactive Material signs. The current configuration of the building includes the lower 3 meters (10 feet) of the building filled with grout and partially covered with 3 meters (10 feet) of ash. The 201-C Process Building consisted of three integrated cells, seven process galleries, an exhaust system, a hot shop, and an air treatment room. Two additional cells were connected to the east side of the building. The process cells are primarily constructed of reinforced concrete.

Waste Type:

Equipment

Waste

Description:

The building was entombed in concrete in 1986. The building remnants contain radioactive and chemically contaminated structures, piping, and equipment. There is also a large quantity of lead shielding associated with the hot cells. All shielding was left in place. The entombed building inventory was estimated in 1989 to contain 4.9 curies of plutonium 239, 3.7 curies of plutonium 238, 0.2 curies of Americium 241, 9000 curies of strontium 90 and 2.5 tons of lead.

Waste Type:

Chemicals

Waste

Description:

There is residual chemical and radiological contamination present in the structure. According to DOE/RL-92-18 Revision 0, the radiological inventory is estimated to include: 68.3 curies of plutonium, 9,000 curies of strontium, and 0.2 curies of americium. Chemical wastes in the structure include solvents, acids and other process chemicals.

Site Code:

215-C

Classification:

ReClassification:

Not Accepted (Proposed)

Site Names:

215-C, 215-C Gas Preparation Building

Start Date:

1949

Site Type: **Site Status:**

Inactive

Process Unit/Plant

End Date:

1985

Site

Description:

The 215-C Gas Preparation Building is single-level concrete building that was within the radiation control area for the Semiworks Complex. The building has two rooms and a gas bottle storage area on the south side of the building. The building is now adjacent to the Hot Semi

Works surface stabilized area, known as WIDS sitecode 200-E-41.

Waste Type:

Equipment

Waste **Description:** The unit consists of a previously radioactively contaminated structure. The building was decontaminated in 1985, and was subsequently used to store equipment. The Semiworks Aggregate Area Management Study Report (DOE/RL-92-18) does not show any remaining

radionuclide waste inventory for the 215-C Building.

Site Code:

291-C

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

291-C, 291-C Filter/Fan House, 291-C Fan

ReClassification:

and Filter Building, 201-C Air Tunnel

Process Unit/Plant

Start Date:

1949

Site Type: **Site Status:**

Inactive

End Date:

1987

Site **Description:**

This building was demolished prior to the 291-C-1 Stack demolition in 1988. The unit consisted of an air tunnel from the 201-C Cells, fiber glass filters, high-efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filters, and the Fan House. The Fan House and HEPA Filter 2 were located above ground. HEPA Filter 1 and the concrete air tunnel were constructed below grade. The air tunnel connected the 201-C Building with the 291-C-1 Stack. The first 31 meters (100 feet) of the tunnel are 6 meters (20 feet) below grade. The second 31 meters (100 feet) of the tunnel are 1.5 meters (5 feet) below grade. There were forty removable aluminum cartridge glass fiber filters and an array of HEPA filters. The fan house building was a wood frame structure on a concrete slab. It contained two electric fans and one steam turbine fan.

Waste Type:

Equipment

Waste

Description:

Waste Type:

Equipment

Waste

Description:

Site Code:

200-E-27

Classification:

Site Names:

200-E-27, 242AC Pipefitter Shop Lead

Cutting Area, 242-AC

ReClassification:

Site Type:

Dumping Area

Start Date:

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site

Description:

The 242AC Pipefitter Shop had a lead cutting area and an area used to store lead sheets and pipe for use on various construction projects. The area is no longer used for lead cutting, but is used by the shop as an equipment and material storage area. The lead cutting area has sandy soil and contains pieces of lead. The area surrounding the lead cutting area is covered with crushed rock. Tank farm equipment, lead material covers, and a heavy duty table are currently stored in the lead cutting area. The entire 242AC Pipefitter Shop area is surrounded by a chain-link fence.

Waste Type:

Soil

Waste

Soil at the site is contaminated with lead.

Description:

Site Code:

200-E-41

Classification:

Accepted

Accepted

Site Names:

200-E-41, Stabilized Hot Semiworks Area,

ReClassification:

UN-216-E-38, Strontium Semi-Works

Stabilized Area

Site Type:

Unplanned Release

Start Date:

1949

Site Status:

Description:

Inactive

Soil

End Date:

1992

Site

This site is a large area posted with chain and Underground Radioactive Material signs. An area within the posted boundaries has been covered with fly ash. The ash-covered area encompasses the decommissioned 201-C Building, the 291-C Stack Burial Trench and the 216-C-2 French Drain. Waste sites and facilities buried beneath the ash are not individually distinguishable.

Waste Type:

i jpc.

Waste

The area covered with clean backfill contained residual contamination from the operation of the

Description:

Hot Semiworks facility.

The Following Sites Were Consolidated With This Site:

Site Code:

UPR-200-E-36

Site Names:

UPR-200-E-36, Contamination Spread North of Semi-Works, Road Contamination North of

Semiworks, UN-200-E-36

Reason:

Within Boundary Of Larger Site

Site Code:

200-E-44

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

200-E-44, PUREX Railroad Cut

ReClassification:

Site Type:

Unplanned Release

Start Date:

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site Description:

The Railroad Cut is approximately 240 meters (800 feet) of track extending from the tunnel door northward to the isolation area gate. Two large berms of soil were placed along both sides of the track within the fenced portion of the spur to provide radiation shielding. A turnout siding (Donkey Track) is also located within the fenced Railroad Cut. The railroad cut is posted as a

Contamination Area.

Waste Type:

Soil

Waste

The contamination in the soil and gravel in the railroad cut is from many years of contaminated

Description:

equipment and waste being transported on rail cars into and out of the PUREX facility.

Site Code:

200-E-45

Classification:

Site Names:

200-E-45, HI Shaft, Health Instrument Shaft, Contaminated Pump Run-in Caisson ReClassification:

Site Type:

Silo

Start Date:

1948

Accepted

Site Status:

Description:

Inactive

End Date:

1973

Site

The site is a concrete shaft, 16.6 meters (55 feet) deep. It is constructed of prefabricated concrete sections, 2.4 meters (8 feet) in diameter and 1.9 meters (6 feet 2 inches) high. Steel pipes were installed laterally through holes in the side of the shaft at 3 meters (10 feet) and 6 meters (20 feet)

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from the surface toward the 216-B-8 Crib. The pipes were 15 centimeters (6 inches) in diameter, and 6.6 meters (22 feet) long. The site is topped with a large circular cover with a smaller manhole, a hatch and a vent pipe. The shaft lid is now covered with clean gravel, surrounded by light duty posts and chain and is posted as a an Underground Radioactive Material Area.

Waste Type:

Process Effluent

Waste Description:

The shaft was used to obtain samples from the 216-B-8 Crib. The bottom of the shaft occasionally collected a significant amount of crib seepage that was pumped out of the shaft and back to the crib. Later the shaft was intermittently filled with water and used as a

contaminated pump testing pit.

Site Code:

200-E-102

Classification:

Accepted

Discovery

Site Names:

200-E-102, Contaminated Soil Trench

ReClassification:

1958

Site Type: Site Status: Trench Inactive Start Date: End Date:

1958

Site

The trench is inside the surface stabilized Underground Radioactive Material area south of PUREX that is known as WIDS Sitecode 200-E-103. The trench is not separately marked or

posted.

Waste Type:

Description:

Soil

Waste Description:

The waste is contaminated soil caused by the plugging of the 216-A-4 Crib. It resulted in a flood of contaminated water in the 291-A Turbine House floor drains. The turbine house floor was contaminated to 20 rads/hour at 25.4 centimeters (10 inches). An area of ground and blacktop outside the turbine house was contaminated up to 8 rads/hour. The 216-A-4 Crib received waste solution from the 216-A-2 Waste Collection Tank, the U-3 and U-4 Laboratory Waste Receiver Tanks (located in the acid storage vault), the dissolver off-gas scrubbers and the 241-A-151 Diversion Box Catch Tank. 216-A-4 Crib was intended to receive a maximum of

[284 liters (75 gallons) per minute] low level radioactive liquid waste.

Site Code:

200-E-106

Classification:

Site Names:

200-E-106, ILAW, Immobilized Low-

ReClassification:

Activity Waste, Immobilized Low-Activity Tank Waste, IDWF, IDF Integrated

Disposal Facility

Site Type:

Trench Inactive **Start Date:**

Site Status:

End Date:

Site

As of January 2002, the plans for this site are to construct trenches in the middle of the southern

Description:

section of the 200 East Area.

Waste Type:

Process Effluent

Waste Description:

The waste disposed in these trenches will be vitrified low-activity waste from the single and double-shelled tanks. More than 200,000 cubic meters (7,000,000 cubic feet) of waste is

expected to be disposed at the site.

Site Code:

200-E-126-PL-B

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

200-E-126-PL-B, Segments of 200-E-126-

PL Pipeline Located in the Inner Area

ReClassification:

Site Type:

Radioactive Process Sewer

Start Date:

Site Status:

Description:

Inactive

End Date:

Site

Cleanup, the original pipeline site has been split into segments. 200-E-126-PL-B is the segments of 200-E-126-PL piping located in the Inner Area. The segments of pipelines associated with 200-E-126-B include a twenty two inch diameter poly pipe extending from 207-B to Diverter Station 2, a twenty one inch diameter vitrified clay pipe extending from Diverter Station 2 to the Head End of 216-B-3 Ditches and a twenty four inch corrugated metal pipe extending from

Due to the restructuring of Operable Units, as described in the Agreement for Central Plateau

Diverter Station #2 to Diverter Station #3.

Site Code:

200-E-127-PL-B

Classification:

Accepted

Accepted

Accepted

Site Names:

200-E-127-PL-B, Segments of Gable

ReClassification:

Mountain Pond Pipeline Located in the Inner Area

Site Type:

Radioactive Process Sewer

Start Date:

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site Description:

Due to the restructuring of Operable Units, as described in the Agreement for Central Plateau Cleanup, the original pipeline site has been split into segments. 200-E-127-PL-B is the segments of pipeline located in the Inner Area. The majority of this pipeline is 36 inch corrugated metal

pipe.

When the 241-AP Tank Farm was constructed, a portion of this pipe was re-routed to the east of the new tank farm. The original pipe that was within the boundary of the 241-AP tank farm property was removed during the tank farm construction.

Site Code:

200-E-135

Classification:

Site Names:

200-E-135, Contamination Area South of

ReClassification:

241-C Tank Farm

Site Type:

Unplanned Release

Start Date:

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site Description:

The site is surrounded with steel posts and chain with Underground Radioactive Material signs attached to the chain. It has been covered with clean gravel. An abandoned, above ground steam

pipe is located inside the posted area.

Site Code:

200-E-141

Classification:

Site Names:

200-E-141, 2715EC Paint Shop French

Drain, Miscellaneous Stream #223

ReClassification:

Site Type:

French Drain

Start Date:

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site The site consists of a french drain behind the 2715EC paint shop.

Description:

Site Code: 200-E-142 Classification: Accepted

Site Names: 200-E-142, Paint Brush Cleaning Station ReClassification:

Site Type: Depression/Pit (nonspecific) Start Date:

Site Status: Inactive End Date:

Site The site consists of soil cover with gravel and scattered vegetation. There is no visual evidence **Description:** of the chemicals disposed here. It is possible the site extends northward, beyond the steamline.

Waste Type: Chemical Release

Waste The waste includes chemicals used to clean paint brushes and buckets.

Description:

Site Code: 200-E-163-PL Classification: Not Accepted (Proposed)

Site Names: 200-E-163-PL, Pipeline from BCS ReClassification:

Diverting Pit to 216-B-64 Retention Basin

Site Type: Radioactive Process Sewer Start Date:

Site Status: Inactive End Date:

Site The effluent line from the B Plant Condensate Steam (BCS) diversion pit consisted of three pipelines. Two lines were 5 centimeter (2 inch) carbon steel and one was an 20 centimeter (8

inch carbon) steel line.

Site Code: 200-E-176-PL Classification: Accepted (Proposed)

Site Names: 200-E-176-PL, Pipeline from 242-B to 216- ReClassification:

B-11-A&B

Site Type: Radioactive Process Sewer Start Date:

Site Status: Inactive End Date:

Site The waste site is an underground, 7.6 centimeter (3 inch) diameter, carbon steel pipeline.

Description:

Site Code: 200-E-181-PL Classification: Not Accepted (Proposed)

Site Names: 200-E-181-PL, 216-B-61 Crib Pipeline ReClassification:

Site Type: Process Sewer Start Date:
Site Status: Inactive End Date:

Site The waste site is an underground 10 centimeter (4 inch) diameter cast iron pipeline that was

Description: partially built, but never used.

Site Code: 200-E-183-PL Classification: Accepted (Proposed)

Site Names: 200-E-183-PL, Pipelines from 241-A-151 ReClassification: Diversion Box to 216-A-2, Lines V010 and

V011

Site Type: Radioactive Process Sewer **Start Date:**

Site Status:

Description:

Inactive

End Date:

Site

The waste site consists of two, stainless steel pipelines, direct buried in the same soil trench. V010 and V011 are 7.6 (3 inch) stainless steel pipes. Lines V014 and V016 are buried adjacent

to lines V010 and V011 (see sitecode 200-E-185-PL).

Site Code:

200-E-184-PL

Classification:

Accepted (Proposed)

Site Names:

200-E-184-PL, 216-A-2 Crib Pipelines,

ReClassification:

V010, V011

Site Type:

Radioactive Process Sewer

Start Date:

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site

The waste site is two parallel, 10 centimeter (4 inch) diameter, vitrified clay pipes that fed the

216-A-2 crib. The two lines are direct buried in the same soil trench. **Description:**

Site Code:

200-E-185-PL

Classification:

ReClassification:

Accepted (Proposed)

Accepted (Proposed)

Accepted (Proposed)

Site Names:

200-E-185-PL, 216-A-4 Crib Pipelines,

V014, V016

Site Type:

Radioactive Process Sewer

Start Date:

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site

Description:

The waste site consists of two, stainless steel pipelines, direct buried in the same soil trench. Lines V014 and V016 are 7.6 (3 inch) stainless steel pipes. Lines V010 and V011 are buried adjacent to lines V014 and V016 in the same soil trench (see sitecode 200-E-183-PL). Lines V014 and V016 connect into the 216-A-4 crib structure using a Double Y Connection to connect into the vitrified clay crib distribution pipes. Line T167 enters the soil trench just north of the 216-A-4 crib (see sitecode 200-E-196-PL).

Site Code:

200-E-186-PL

Classification:

Site Names:

200-E-186-PL, 216-A-31 Crib Pipelines,

ReClassification:

V010, V011

Site Type:

Radioactive Process Sewer

Start Date:

Site Status: Inactive **End Date:**

Site

The waste site is two underground, 7.6 centimeter (3 inch) diameter, stainless steel pipes that are buried in the same soil trench.

Description:

Site Code:

200-E-187-PL

Classification:

Site Names:

200-E-187-PL; Chemical Sewer from 202-

ReClassification:

A to 216-A-29 Ditch; PUREX Chemical Sewer (CSL); Lines 8819, 5802, and 5701

Site Type:

Radioactive Process Sewer

Start Date:

Site Status: Inactive End Date:

Site The waste site is an underground chemical sewer pipeline. The pipeline begins as a 30

Description: centimeter (12 inch) diameter vitrified clay line but increases to a 38 centimeter (15 inch)

diameter vitrified clay line about midway before reaching the 216-A-29 ditch. The original chemical sewer line connected to a 183 centimeter (36 inch) diameter corrugated metal pipe prior to entering the 216-A-29 ditch head wall. Eight manholes and the 216-A-42E control structure are located along the pipeline. A section of this sewer near 216-A-42 basin is constructed of

polyethylene plastic.

Site Code: 200-E-191-PL Classification: Accepted (Proposed)

Site Names: 200-E-191-PL, 216-B-63 Pipeline, Pipeline ReClassification:

from Valve Pit to 216-B-63 Ditch

Site Type: Radioactive Process Sewer Start Date:

Site Status: Inactive End Date:

The waste site is an underground, 38 centimeter (15 inch) diameter, vitrified clay pipeline. The

Description: vitrified clay pipeline is connected to the valve pit on the east side of the 207-B Retention basin

by a short piece of 41 centimeter (16 inch) diameter carbon steel pipe.

Site Code: 200-E-192-PL Classification: Accepted (Proposed)

Site Names: 200-E-192-PL, 216-A-10 Pipelines (See ReClassification:

Subsites), Lines from Sample Pit 4 to 216-

A-10 Crib

Site Type: Radioactive Process Sewer Start Date: 1956

Site Status: Inactive End Date: 1987

Site The original pipeline to 216-A-10 crib is an underground, 20 centimeter (8 inch) diameter,

Description: vitrified clay pipe. The original pipe connected to the center crib distribution line. The 216-A-10

replacement pipeline is an underground, 20 centimeter (8 inch) diameter stainless steel pipeline.

The replacement pipeline connected to a new distribution pipe, east of the original distribution

pipe.

SubSites:

SubSite Code: 200-E-192-PL:1

SubSite Name: 200-E-192-PL:1, Original Vitrified Clay Crib Pipeline

Classification: Discovery

ReClassification:

Description: The original crib pipeline is a 20 centimeter (8 inch) vitrified clay pipeline.

SubSite Code: 200-E-192-PL:2

SubSite Name: 200-E-192-PL:2, 216-A-10 Replacement Pipeline

Classification: Discovery

ReClassification:

Description: The replacement pipeline is constructed of 20 centimeter (8 inch) diameter stainless steel.

Site Code:

200-E-195-PL

Classification:

ReClassification:

Accepted (Proposed)

Accepted (Proposed)

Site Names:

200-E-195-PL, 241-B-361 Settling Tank

and 216-B-9 Crib Pipelines, Line V204

(See Subsites)

Radioactive Process Sewer

Start Date:

Site Type: **Site Status:**

Inactive

End Date:

Site **Description:** The site is an underground, 9 centimeter (3.5 inch) diameter, stainless steel pipeline to the 241-B-361 Settling Tank that was later extended to the 216-B-9 crib. Line V204 begins at the 241-B-

154 Diversion Box. Line 204 is in the same soil trench as several other tank farm lines (see sitecode 200-E-199-PL), but diverted to the 241-B-361 Settling Tank and later routed to the 216-

B-9 crib.

SubSites:

SubSite Code:

200-E-195-PL:1

SubSite Name:

200-E-195-PL:1, Original 3-Inch Stainless Steel Line to the 241-B-361 Settling Tank

Classification:

Accepted (Proposed)

ReClassification:

Description:

Line 204 diverts out of the tank farm encasement (200-E-199-PL) to connect to the 241-B-

361 settling tank.

SubSite Code:

200-E-195-PL:2

SubSite Name:

200-E-195-PL:2, Rerouted V204 3-Inch Stainless Steel Line to 216-B-9 Crib

Classification:

Accepted (Proposed)

ReClassification:

Description:

Site Code:

200-E-203-PL

Classification:

ReClassification:

Site Names:

200-E-203-PL, Pipeline from 241-BYR-

154 Diversion Box to 216-B-2-2 Ditch,

Line 9712

Site Type:

Radioactive Process Sewer

Start Date:

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site

The waste site is an underground, 15 centimeter (6 inch) diameter carbon steel pipe that fed the

216-B-2-2 ditch from diversion box 241-BY-154, located inside 241-BY Tank Farm. **Description:**

Site Code:

200-E-206-PL

Classification: Accepted

Site Names:

200-E-206-PL; Lines V716, V717, and V718/817; Double Pipes from 244-AR **ReClassification:**

Site Type:

Vault to 241-AR-151 Diversion Box Direct Buried Tank Farm Pipeline

Start Date:

Site Status:

Description:

Inactive

End Date:

Site

The waste site is three underground, 7.6 centimeter (3 inch) diameter, stainless steel pipes buried in the same soil trench extending from the north wall of the 244-AR Vault building to the 241-

AR-151 Diversion Box. The pipes are double contained within a larger diameter pipe.

Site Code:

200-E-210-PL

Classification:

ReClassification:

Accepted (Proposed)

Site Names:

200-E-210-PL; Encased Lines Between

241-AW Tank Farm and 242-A Evaporator Building; Lines SL-167, SL-168, SN-219,

SN-220, SN-269, and SN-270

Site Type:

Encased Tank Farm Pipeline

Start Date:

Site Status:

Active

End Date:

Site **Description:** The waste site is four underground, carbon steel lines within the same concrete encasement. Lines SL-167 and SL-168 are 5 centimeter (2 inch) diameter lines. Lines SN-219, SN-220, SN-

269 and SN-270 are 7.6 centimeter (3 inch) diameter lines.

Site Code:

200-E-211-PL

Classification:

Accepted (Proposed)

Accepted (Proposed)

Site Names:

200-E-211-PL; Transfer Lines from 241-

AW to 242-A Evaporator Building; Lines

DR334, DR335, and DR343

ReClassification:

Site Type:

Direct Buried Tank Farm Pipeline

Start Date:

Site Status:

Active

End Date:

Site Description: The waste site is three underground transfer lines buried in the same soil trench. Lines DR334 and DR335 are 25 centimeter (10 inch) diameter carbon steel lines double contained within 30

centimeter (12 inch) diameter carbon steel pipes. Line DR343 is a direct buried 15 centimeter (6

inch) diameter carbon steel pipe.

Site Code:

200-E-212-PL

Classification:

ReClassification:

Site Names:

200-E-212-PL; Transfer Lines Between 241-AW Tank Farm and 241-AP Tank

Farm; Lines SL-509, SL-510, SN-609, and

SN-610

Site Type:

Direct Buried Tank Farm Pipeline

Start Date:

Site Status:

Active

End Date:

Site **Description:** The waste site is four underground carbon steel pipelines buried in the same soil trench. Lines SL-509 and SL-510 are 5 centimeter (2 inch) diameter carbon steel pipes double contained inside

10 centimeter (4 inch) diameter carbon steel pipes. Lines SN-609 and SN-610 are 7.6 centimeter (3 inch) diameter carbon steel pipes double contained inside 15 centimeter (6 inch) diameter

carbon steel pipes.

Site Code:

200-E-219-PL

Classification:

Accepted (Proposed)

Site Names:

200-E-219-PL; BY Crib Distribution

ReClassification:

Pipelines; Pipelines from 216-BY-201 Flush Tank to 216-B-43, 216-B-44, 216-B-45, 216-B-46, 216-B-47, 216-B-48, 216-B-49, and 216-B-50 Cribs (See Subsites)

Site Type:

Radioactive Process Sewer

Start Date:

Site Status:

Description:

Inactive

End Date:

Site

The waste site is an underground, 35.5 centimeter (14 inch) diameter, carbon steel distribution line that fed the eight BY cribs. A 5 centimeter (2 inch) diameter carbon steel by-pass drain line

is located at 216-B-50 crib.

SubSites:

SubSite Code:

200-E-219-PL:1

SubSite Name:

200-E-219-PL:1, BY Cribs Distribution Line

Classification:

Discovery

ReClassification:

Description:

Subsite 1 is the 35.5 centimeter (14 inch) diameter carbon steel distribution line that fed the

eight BY cribs.

SubSite Code:

200-E-219-PL:2

SubSite Name:

200-E-219-PL:2, 216-B-50 By-Pass Drain Line

Classification:

Discovery

ReClassification:

Description:

Subsite 2 is the 5 centimeter (2 inch) diameter carbon steel by-pass drain line located at the

216-B-50 crib.

Site Code:

200-E-222-PL

Classification:

Accepted (Proposed)

Site Names:

200-E-222-PL, Distribution Pipelines from

216-BC-201 Siphon Tank to BC Cribs (See

ReClassification:

Subsites)

Site Type:

Radioactive Process Sewer

Start Date:

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site

Description:

The waste site is an underground, 35.5 centimeter (14 inch) diameter, carbon steel distribution line that fed the six BC cribs. A 5 centimeter (2 inch) diameter carbon steel by-pass drain line is

located at 216-B-18 crib.

SubSites:

SubSite Code:

200-E-222-PL:1

SubSite Name:

200-E-222-PL:1, BC Cribs Distribution Line

Classification:

Discovery

ReClassification:

Description:

Subsite 1 is the 35.5 centimeter (14 inch) diameter carbon steel distribution line that fed the

six BC cribs.

SubSite Code:

200-E-222-PL:2

SubSite Name:

200-E-222-PL:2, 216-B-18 By Pass Drain Line

Classification:

Discovery

ReClassification:

Description:

Subsite 2 is the 5 centimeter (2 inch) diameter carbon steel by-pass drain line located at the

216-B-18 crib.

Site Code:

200-E-225-PL

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

200-E-225-PL, Transfer Line from 241-AR- ReClassification:

151 Diversion Box to 241-AY-102 Tank,

Line V720

Site Type:

Direct Buried Tank Farm Pipeline

Start Date:

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site

The waste site is an underground, 7.6 centimeter (3 inch) diameter stainless steel pipe encased

within a 15 centimeter (6 inch) diameter pipe. **Description:**

Site Code:

200-E-232-PL

Classification:

Accepted (Proposed)

Site Names:

200-E-232-PL, Pipeline from 207-A Basins

ReClassification:

to 216-A-30 and 216-A-37-1 Cribs (See

Subsites)

Site Type:

Radioactive Process Sewer

Start Date:

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site

The waste site is an underground, 10 centimeter (4 inch) diameter, cast iron pipeline that fed the 216-A-37-1 crib through a distribution box. A 20 centimeter (8 inch) cement pipe extends from Description:

the 216-A-37-1 crib distribution box to the 216-A-30 crib distribution box. (see subsite 2).

SubSites:

SubSite Code:

200-E-232-PL:1

SubSite Name:

200-E-232-PL:1, Cast Iron Pipeline from 207-A to 216-A-37-1 Distribution Box

Classification:

Accepted (Proposed)

ReClassification:

Description:

SubSite Code:

200-E-232-PL:2

SubSite Name:

200-E-232-PL:2, Pipeline from 216-A-37-1 Distribution Box to 216-A-30 Crib

Classification:

Accepted (Proposed)

ReClassification:

Description:

This is a 20 centimeter (8 inch) diameter cement pipe.

Site Code: 200-E-234-PL Classification:

Accepted (Proposed)

Site Names:

200-E-234-PL; Pipelines from 242-A

ReClassification:

Evaporator Building to the 207-A Basins;

Lines 300, 501, 505, and 557 (See Subsites)

Site Type:

Radioactive Process Sewer

Start Date:

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site

The waste site is three underground, 10 centimeter (4 inch) diameter, carbon steel pipelines

Description:

buried together in the same soil trench. The terminate at the 207-A pump pit. Line 505 is a spare

line that is stubbed off west of the 207-A basins (see subsite 2).

SubSites:

SubSite Code:

200-E-234-PL:1

SubSite Name:

200-E-234-PL:1; Lines 300, 501, and 557

Classification:

Accepted (Proposed)

ReClassification:

Description:

The subsite is three, 10 centimeter (4 inch) diameter, carbon steel pipelines buried together in

the same soil trench, terminating at the 207-A pump pit.

SubSite Code:

200-E-234-PL:2

SubSite Name:

200-E-234-PL:2, Line 505 (Stub)

Classification:

Accepted (Proposed)

ReClassification:

Description:

The subsite is a 10 centimeter (4 inch) diameter carbon steel spare pipeline. It is stubbed off

west of the 207-A Retention Basins at the pump pit.

Site Code:

200-E-235-PL

Classification:

Site Names:

200-E-235-PL; 207-A North Basin

Distribution Lines; Lines 501,502, 503,

ReClassification:

504, 506, and 507

Site Type:

Radioactive Process Sewer

Start Date:

Site Status:

Description:

Inactive

End Date:

Site

The waste site is 7.6 centimeter (3 inch) and 10 centimeter (4 inch) diameter carbon steel pipes that distributed waste from the 207-A pump pit to the three sections of the 207-A North basin.

Site Code:

200-E-236-PL

Classification:

Accepted (Proposed)

Accepted (Proposed)

Site Names:

200-E-236-PL; 207-A South Basin

ReClassification:

Distribution Lines; Lines 557, 558, 559, 560, 562, and 563

Site Type:

Radioactive Process Sewer

Start Date:

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site The waste site is 7.6 centimeter (3 inch) and 10 centimeter (4 inch) diameter carbon steel pipes

Description: that distributed waste from the 207-A pump pit to the three sections of the 207-A South basin.

Site Code: 200-E-237-PL Classification: Accepted (Proposed)

Site Names: 200-E-237-PL, Pipeline to 200 East ReClassification:

Powerhouse Ditch and Pipeline from Powerhouse Ditch to 216-B-3 Ditches, Line 2904-E-1, 2904-E-24 (See Subsites)

Site Type: Process Sewer Start Date:

Site Status: Active End Date:

Site The waste site is the 106 centimeter (42 inch) diameter reinforced concrete pipe that feeds the **Description:** powerhouse ditch and the 76 centimeter (30 inch) diameter corrugated metal pipe that drained the

powerhouse ditch to the B Pond system. The piping was later reused to feed the TEDF system. The mapped detail of this piping system includes the feeder pipes from the 284-E Powerhouse

and the 282-E water reservoir.

SubSites:

SubSite Code: 200-E-237-PL:1

SubSite Name: 200-E-237-PL:1, Ditch Feed Pipe

Classification: Accepted (Proposed)

ReClassification:

Description: Subsite 1 is the 42 inch diameter reinforced concrete pipe (RCP) that feeds the powerhouse

ditch.

SubSite Code: 200-E-237-PL:2

SubSite Name: 200-E-237-PL:2, Ditch Drain Line

Classification: Accepted (Proposed)

ReClassification:

Description: Subsite 2 is the 30 inch diameter corrugated metal pipe that conveyed powerhouse ditch

effluent to the B pond system and later to the TEDF system.

Site Code: 200-E-253-PL Classification: Accepted (Proposed)

Site Names: 200-E-253-PL, Pipeline from 202-A to 216- ReClassification:

A-36A and 216-A-36B Cribs

Site Type: Radioactive Process Sewer Start Date:

Site Status: Inactive End Date:

Site The waste site is an underground, 15 centimeter (6 inch) diameter stainless steel pipeline that

Description: connected the ASD Valve Pit and 295-A Sample Pit with the 216-A-36A and 216-A-36B cribs. When the 216-A-36A crib was extended to create the 216-A-36B crib, the distribution pipe was

lengthened by inserting a 12 centimeter (5 inch) diameter pipe through the original 15 centimeter

(6 inch) diameter crib pipe.

Site Code: 200-E-262-PL Classification: ReClassification:

Accepted (Proposed)

Site Names:

200-E-262-PL, Pipelines Associated with

216-A-42 Basin, 216-A-42A Pump Station, 216-A-42B Valve Box and 216-A-42C

Diversion Box

Site Type:

Radioactive Process Sewer

Start Date:

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site

The waste site is an underground, 10 centimeter (4 inch) diameter cast iron pipeline that

Description:

transferred effluent out of the 216-A-42 Retention Basin.

Site Code:

200-E-263-PL

Classification:

Accepted (Proposed)

Site Names:

200-E-263-PL, 216-A-42 Basin Pipeline to

ReClassification:

216-A-42C Diversion Box

Site Type:

Radioactive Process Sewer

Start Date:

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site **Description:** The waste site is an underground, 20 centimeter (8 inch) diameter cast iron pipeline that

connected the 216-A-42 Retention Basin to the 216-A-42C Diversion Box.

Site Code:

200-E-280

Classification:

Not Accepted (Proposed)

Site Names:

200-E-280, 2711E Parking Lot, Oil Spots

ReClassification:

Site Type:

Unplanned Release

Start Date:

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site Description: The site is the parking lot for 2711E (200 East Garage/Automotive Shop). The site is suspected to be contaminated with oil that has dripped from vehicles awaiting maintenance and from a spill

of used oil (see releases). Areas of oil-stained soil are scattered throughout the parking lot.

Waste Type:

Oil

Waste

Areas of oil-stained soil are scattered throughout the parking lot.

Description:

Site Code:

200-E-283-PL

Classification:

Accepted (Proposed)

Accepted

Site Names:

200-E-283-PL, Pipeline from 242-A Bldg to 200-E-127-PL (to Gable and B Ponds)

ReClassification:

Site Type:

Radioactive Process Sewer

Start Date:

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site

The waste site is an underground 15 centimeter (6 inch) diameter carbon steel pipeline that

Description:

connects 242-A to the 200-E-127-PL (to Gable and B Ponds) pipeline.

Site Code:

200-E-284

Classification:

Site Names:

200-E-284, Septic Tank East of 241-BY-

ReClassification:

102

Site Type:

Septic Tank

Start Date:

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site

The waste site is an underground septic tank.

Description:

Site Code:

200-E-285

Classification:

Accepted (Proposed)

Site Names:

200-E-285, 216-A-8 Sample Pit, Sample

Pit #2, 216-A-8 Control Structure

ReClassification:

Site Type:

Control Structure

Start Date:

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site **Description:**

The sampler pit is a concrete structure with three valves, two vent stacks and one curved, metal bonnet extending from the structure. The structure is surrounded with post and chain with

Underground Radioactive Material and Contamination Area signs. The area around the structure

is gravel and asphalt.

Site Code:

200-E-287

Classification:

Accepted

Accepted

Site Names:

ReClassification:

200-E-287, Posted Contamination Areas on Pipe Berm east of 241-A, AN, AX, AY,

AZ Tank Farms

Site Type:

Contamination Migration

Start Date:

Site Status:

Unknown

End Date:

Site

The waste site is a long, posted Soil Contamination Area located on the both sides of the gravel

Description:

covered berm.

Site Code:

200-E-288-PL

Classification:

ReClassification:

Site Names:

200-E-288-PL, Pipeline from 242-A

Evaporator to Liquid Effluent Retention

Facility, PC-5000

Site Type:

Radioactive Process Sewer

Active **Site Status:**

Start Date: End Date:

Site

The waste site is an underground, fiberglass reinforced epoxy pipeline. It is a 7.6 centimeter (3

Description:

inch) pipe inside a 15.2 (6 inch) pipe.

Waste Type:

Steam Condensate

Waste

Process condensate from the 242-A Evaporator is a mixed waste stream. It is a dilute aqueous

Description:

solution containing ammonia, volatile organics and trace quantities of radionuclide and

inorganic constituents.

Site Code:

200-E-289-PL

Classification:

Site Names:

Pipelines between AP-02D Pit and WTP;

ReClassification:

Accepted

1455

Hanford Site Waste Management Units Report

January 2011

Lines 637, SN-700 and SN-701

Site Type:

Direct Buried Tank Farm Pipeline

Start Date:

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site

The waste site is three underground, stainless steel pipes (each encased in a carbon steel pipe). Each line (637, SN-700 and SN-701) is a 7.6 centimeter (3 inch) pipe inside a 15.2 (6 inch) pipe.

Description:

Process Effluent

Waste

In the future, the waste transferred through the pipelines will be Waste Tretment Plant feed and

Description:

Waste Type:

return effluent.

Site Code:

2607-E13

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

2607-E13, Septic Holding Tank South of

ReClassification:

277-A

Site Type:

Septic Tank

Start Date:

Site Status:

Active

End Date:

Site

Description:

Site Code:

2607-EB

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

2607-EB, 241-BY-254 (ITS #2) Sanitary

ReClassification:

Septic System

Site Type:

Septic Tank

Start Date:

1963

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site

In 1991, the system was marked and roped. A site visit in 1997 (from outside the tank farm

Description:

fence) could not identify the location of the system. The unit includes a drain field.

Waste Type:

Sanitary Sewage

Waste

Sanitary wastewater and sewage. Estimated rate of waste generation is 0.02 cu m/d.

Description:

Site Code:

2607-EF

Classification:

Site Names:

2607-EF, Septic Tank West of 241-BX

ReClassification:

Accepted

Accepted

Tank Farm

Start Date:

Site Type: Site Status: Septic Tank Inactive

Site

End Date:

The waste site is an underground septic tank.

Description:

Site Code:

2607-ES

Classification:

Site Names:

2607-ES, Septic Tank and Dry Well North

ReClassification:

of 204-AR

Hanford Site Waste Management Units Report January 2011

Site Type:

Septic Tank

Start Date:

Site Status:

Active

End Date:

Site

Description:

Site Code:

241-ER-153

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

241-ER-153, 241-ER-153 Diversion Box

ReClassification:

1945

Site Type:

Diversion Box

Start Date:

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site

Most of the diversion box structure is underground. The cover blocks with lifting bails are visible on the surface. The 244-A Lift Station is fenced, marked and radiologically posted.

Waste Type:

Description:

Process Effluent

Waste **Description:** The diversion box distributes waste between facilities and tank farms via underground transfer lines. Transfer lines V228, SN232 and SN233 are connected to 241-ER-153. Quantities are variable according to specific plant operations. This diversion box connects the 241-C Tank Farms to the double-shell tanks, and supports the 241-ER-151 Diversion Box in cross-site waste transfers. It is estimated that approximately 23 kilograms (50 pounds) of lead shielding may be stored in each diversion box.

Site Code:

219-S-104

Classification:

Discovery

Accepted

Site Names:

219-S-104, 219-S-TK-104, 219-S Storage

ReClassification:

Tank 104

Site Type:

Storage Tank

Start Date:

Site Status:

Inactive

200-W-13

End Date:

Site

Duplicate of tank 103

Description:

Site Code:

Classification:

Site Names:

200-W-13, 2713-WB Green Hut Complex,

ReClassification:

Regulated Vehicle Maintenance shop.

Site Type:

Maintenance Shop

Start Date:

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site Description: Adjacent and near 2713-WB are areas of discolored soil (petroleum possibly). Miscellaneous regulated equipment has been stored outside and north of 2713-WB in the past. Trash and debris are scattered around 2713-WB (including vitrified clay pipe, wood, metal, glass, cloth, plastic, rubber, brick, and aerosol cans. There is coated (pink) steam line on south side of 2713-WB

indicating asbestos.

Waste Type:

Soil

Waste Description:

Adjacent and near 2713-WB are areas of discolored soil (presumed to be petroleum products) and areas with radiation protection postings. Regulated radioactive material and equipment have been stored outside and north of 2713-WB. The inside of the building was the Regulated

Vehicle repair shop during the 1980's.

Site Code: 200-W-15

Classification: Accepted

Site Names:

200-W-15, S Plant Project W-087 Hexone

ReClassification:

Discovery

Site Type:

Unplanned Release

Start Date:

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site Description:

The pipe trench where the hexone soil was found has been back filled to grade with soil originally removed from the excavation. Hexone contaminated soil was also put back into the excavation. There is currently no visual evidence of this excavation on the surface. The area is

now under asphalt. It is not marked or posted.

Waste Type:

Chemical Release

Waste

The waste consists of soil containing hexone and surfactants. The reported date was June 1995.

Description:

Site Code:

200-W-73

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

200-W-73, Contaminated Debris Near

Railroad Track (East of 218-W-2A)

ReClassification: No Action (6/30/2004)

Site Type:

Unplanned Release

Start Date:

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

2000

Site Description:

The site is currently covered with gravel and posted as an Underground Radioactive Material Area. It had been surrounded with light post and chain and posted as a Contamination Area.

Waste Type:

Misc. Trash and Debris

Waste

The waste consists of contaminated wood and metal debris.

Description:

Site Code:

200-W-79-PL

Classification:

Site Names:

200-W-79-PL, 216-T-36 Crib Pipeline,

ReClassification:

V663

Site Type:

Radioactive Process Sewer

Start Date:

1967

Accepted

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site

The site is a 10 centimeter (4 inch) diameter, vitrified clay underground pipeline that fed the 216-

Description:

T-36 Crib. There were three separately posted Contamination Areas located on top of this pipeline, west of the 216-T-36 Crib. In November 2000, the Contamination Areas were

stabilized and reposted as Underground Radioactive Material areas.

Waste Type:

Soil

Waste Tl

The waste is the vitrifed clay pipeline and contaminated soil from apparent pipeline leaks.

Description:

Contaminated vegetation has been identified growing on this pipeline.

Site Code:

200-W-110

Classification:

Not Accepted (Proposed)

Site Names:

200-W-110, Miscellaneous Stream #393

ReClassification:

Site Type:

Injection/Reverse Well

Start Date:

Site Status:

Unknown

End Date:

Site

Unable to locate from the description provided in DOE/RL-88-11.

Description:

Site Code:

200-W-114

Classification:

Discovery

Site Names:

200-W-114, Miscellaneous Stream #55

ReClassification:

Site Type:

Injection/Reverse Well

Start Date:

Site Status:

Unknown

End Date:

Site

Unable to located based on the description provided in DOE/RL-88-11.

Description:

Site Code:

200-W-126

Classification:

Accepted

Accepted

Accepted

Site Names:

200-W-126, Tank Farm Vertical Storage

Units, Vertical Storage Units West of 241-

ReClassification:

T Tank Farm

Site Type:

Storage

Start Date:

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site

The site consists of six vertical storage units. The units were constructed of steel pipes approximately 0.3 meters (1 foot) in diameter and 2 meters (6 feet) deep. They extend

approximately 0.1 meters (4 inches) above the ground surface.

Waste Type:

Description:

Equipment

Waste

The units were used to store radioactively contaminated pieces of equipment like shield plugs

and distributor handles. **Description:**

Site Code:

200-W-127

Classification:

Site Names:

200-W-127, Surface Stabilized Area East of UPR-200-W-29/UPR-200-W-97 (UN-

ReClassification:

216-W-5)

Site Type:

Unplanned Release

Start Date:

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site

The site is a posted Underground Radioactive Material area that has been covered with gravel.

Description:

Site Code:

200-W-128

Classification:

Site Names:

ReClassification:

200-W-128, Underground Radioactive Material Area East of 218-W-4A

Site Type:

Unplanned Release

Start Date:

Site Status: Inactive End Date:

Site The site is posted with Underground Radioactive Material signs. A considerable amount of sand

Description: appears to have blown onto the posted area.

Site Code: 200-W-133-PL Classification: Not Accepted (Proposed)

Site Names: 200-W-133-PL, V682 Spare Line ReClassification:

Site Type: Direct Buried Tank Farm Pipeline Start Date: 1944

Site Status: Inactive End Date:

Site The site is a DUPLICATE of lines documented in 200-W-130-PL.

Description:

Site Code: 200-W-134-PL Classification: Not Accepted (Proposed)

Site Names: 200-W-134-PL, V683 Spare Line ReClassification:

Site Type: Direct Buried Tank Farm Pipeline Start Date: 1944

Site Status: Inactive End Date:

Site The site is a DUPLICATE of lines documented in 200-W-130-PL.

Description:

Site Code: 200-W-135-PL Classification: Not Accepted (Proposed)

Site Names: 200-W-135-PL, V662, Spare Line ReClassification:

Site Type: Direct Buried Tank Farm Pipeline Start Date: 1944

Site Status: Inactive End Date:

Site The site is a DUPLICATE of lines documented in 200-W-130-PL.

Description:

Site Code: 200-W-136 Classification: Accepted

Site Names: 200-W-136, Underground Radioactive ReClassification:

Material Area Including 222-U Building Foundation, Demolished 203-U Area and

Contaminated Soil

Site Type: Unplanned Release Start Date: 1947

Site Status: Inactive End Date: 2005

Site The site is an irregular shaped gravel area, posted with Underground Radioactive Material Area

Description: (URMA) signs. The 222-U building foundation is located within the URMA and is not

: (URMA) signs. The 222-U building foundation is located within the URMA and is not separately marked or posted. The remnants of the demolished 203-U tanks and 272-U Hot Shop

are also beneath the URMA gravel cover. The URMA also covers areas of soil contamination

created during the facility demolitions.

Site Code: 200-W-137-PL Classification: Accepted (Proposed)

Site Names: 200-W-137-PL, Pipeline from 241-S-151 ReClassification:

Diversion Box to 216-S-1 & 2 Cribs, Line

V533

Site Type: Radioactive Process Sewer

Start Date:

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site Description:

The site is an underground pipeline from the 241-S-151 Diversion box to the 216-S-1 & 2 cribs. The pipeline is double contained pipeline. It is constructed of a 8.9 centimeter (3.5 inch), outside

diameter 40 gauge stainless steel tubing that is encased in a 15.2 centimeter (6 inch) diameter,

schedule 40 steel pipe.

Site Code:

200-W-138-PL

Classification:

Accepted (Proposed)

Site Names:

200-W-138-PL, Pipeline from 240-S-151

ReClassification:

to 216-S-7 Crib, V547

10 210 B / CHe, V.

Radioactive Process Sewer

Start Date:

Site Type: Site Status:

Description:

Inactive

End Date:

Site

The site is an underground pipeline, extending from an encased pipeline (200-W-98-PL) to the 216-S-7 Crib. It is a 7.6 centimeter (3 inch) diameter, stainless steel pipe that diverted from the

200-W-98 encasement.

Site Code:

200-W-139-PL

Classification:

Accepted (Proposed)

Site Names:

200-W-139-PL, Pipeline from 200-W-138-

ReClassification:

PL to 216-S-9 Crib, V547

Site Type:

Radioactive Process Sewer

Start Date:

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site

The waste site is an underground, 7.6 centimeter (3 inch), stainless steel pipeline to the 216-S-9

Description: crib

Site Code:

200-W-141-PL

Classification:

Accepted (Proposed)

Discovery

Site Names:

200-W-141-PL, Pipeline Connecting 200-

necting 200- ReClassification:

W-139-PL Pipeline to 216-S-23 Crib, V547

Site Type:

Radioactive Process Sewer

Start Date:

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site

The waste site is an underground pipeline from the 216-S-9 crib pipeline (200-W-139-PL) to the

Description: 216-S-23 pipeline. It is a 15.2 centimeter (6 inch) diameter, concrete lined iron pipe.

Site Code:

200-W-144

Classification:

Site Names:

200-W-144, Room 4E 222-S Laboratory

ReClassification:

TSD

Start Date:

Site Type: Site Status: Storage Active

End Date:

Site

Description:

Site Code:

200-W-145

Classification:

Not Accepted (Proposed)

Site Names:

200-W-145, Hidden Wells South of U-

ReClassification:

Site Type:

French Drain

Plant, U Plant Dry Wells

Start Date:

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site

Description:

Multiple (more than a dozen) 91 to 106 centimeter (36 to 42 inch) diameter concrete dry wells were found in an undeveloped area south of U Plant on the west side of Beloit Ave. The open concrete wells ranged in size from 91.4 centimeters (36 inches) to 106.6 centimeters (42 inches)

in diameter. The estimated depths are greater than 1.8 meters (6 feet).

Site Code:

200-W-155-PL-A

Classification:

Accepted

Accepted

Accepted (Proposed)

Site Names:

200-W-155-PL-A, Portion of 200-W-155-

ReClassification:

PL Pipeline in the Outer Area Radioactive Process Sewer

Start Date:

Site Type: **Site Status:**

Inactive

End Date:

Site

Description:

Due to the restructuring of Operable Units, as described in the Agreement for Central Plateau Cleanup, the original pipeline site (200-W-155-PL) has been split into segments (200-W-155-PL-A and 200-W-155-PL-B). The original pipeline was an underground 61 centimeter (24 inch)

diameter vitrified clay pipe. It extends from the 2904-S-160 Control Structure to the head end of the 216-S-16 Ditch. 200-W-155-PL-A is the portion of the pipeline that is located in the Central

Plateau Outer Area.

Site Code:

200-W-155-PL-B

Classification:

Site Names:

200-W-155-PL-B, Portion of Pipeline 200-

W-155-PL that is located in the Central

ReClassification:

Plateau Inner Area

Site Type:

Radioactive Process Sewer

Start Date:

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site **Description:**

Cleanup, the original pipeline site (200-W-155-PL) has been split into segments. It extends from the 2904-S-160 Control Structure to the Inner/Outer Area boundary. 200-W-155-PL-B is the portion of the pipeline that is located in the Central Plateau Inner Area. The original pipeline

Due to the restructuring of Operable Units, as described in the Agreement for Central Plateau

was an underground 61 centimeter (24 inch) diameter vitrified clay pipe.

Site Code:

200-W-167-PL

Classification:

Site Names:

200-W-167-PL, Pipeline from 242-T

ReClassification:

Evaporator to 207-T Retention Basin, V610 Radioactive Process Sewer

Start Date:

Site Type: Site Status:

End Date:

Site

The waste site is an underground 10 centimeter (4 inch) diameter carbon steel pipeline.

Description:

Inactive

Site Code:

200-W-170-PL

Classification:

Accepted (Proposed)

Site Names:

200-W-170-PL, 216-U-16 Crib Pipeline

ReClassification:

Site Type:

Radioactive Process Sewer

Start Date:

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site

The waste site is an underground, 30.5 centimeter (12 inch) diameter, poly vinyl chloride pipe.

Description:

Site Code:

200-W-171

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

200-W-171, Leak from 234-5Z Pipe

ReClassification:

Trench to 241-Z Tank D-6, 200-W-219-PL

_

Line Leak

Site Type: Unplanned Release

Start Date:

1969

Accepted

Accepted

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site

The concrete pipe trench is a subsurface feature extending from 234-5Z to 241-Z (see sitecode

Description:

200-W-219-PL).

Waste Type:

Description:

Water

Waste

Based on available plant records, leakage into the pipe trench ranged from 11,400 liters (3,000 gallons) to 114,000 liters (30,000 gallons) containing between 3 and 30 grams of plutonium.

Site Code:

200-W-172

Classification:

Site Names: 200

200-W-172, Liquid Leaking from Drain

Laterals Below 234-5Z Floor Slab

ReClassification:

Site Type:

Unplanned Release

Start Date:

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site

The waste site is a series of underground pipes. Secondary drain laterals conveyed liquid from various points in the 234-5Z building to the main drain lines in the subsurface pipe tunnels.

Description:

Visual observations in the pipe tunnels revealed little evidence of substantial leakage.

Waste Type:

Process Effluent

Waste

Small pipe leaks in the tunnels over time may have accumulated a quantity of less than 3 grams

Description:

of plutonium.

Site Code:

200-W-174-PL

Classification:

Site Names:

200-W-174-PL, Pipelines from 234-5Z to

ReClassification:

216-Z-1A and 216-Z-18 Crib, 216-Z-1A Modified Pipeline, Lines 1035 and 1036

(See Subsites)

Site Type:

Radioactive Process Sewer

Start Date:

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site

The waste site is two parallel underground, 5 centimeter (2 inch) diameter stainless steel lines that diverted from a concrete encasement to feed 216-Z-1A and the 216-Z-18 crib. This pipeline

bypassed the 241-Z-361 settling tank. The line numbers are 1035 and 1036.

SubSites:

Description:

SubSite Code:

200-W-174-PL:1

SubSite Name:

200-W-174-PL:1, Parallel Pipelines from 242-Z/234-5Z to 216-Z-1A

Classification:

Accepted

ReClassification:

Description:

two 2 inch diameter SST lines (1035 and 1036) divert out of concrete encasement

SubSite Code:

200-W-174-PL:2

SubSite Name:

200-W-174-PL:2, Re-Routed Pipeline to 216-Z-18 Crib

Classification:

Accepted

ReClassification:

Description:

3 inch dameter SST

Site Code:

200-W-147-PL-B

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

200-W-147-PL-B, Portion of Pipeline in

the 200 West Inner Area

ReClassification:

Site Type:

Radioactive Process Sewer

Start Date:

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site

Description:

Due to the restructuring of Operable Units, as described in the Agreement for Central Plateau Cleanup, the original pipeline site (200-W-147-PL) has been split into segments. It was an underground 20 centimeter (8 inch) diameter vitrified clay pipe, extending from the 207-SL retention basin to the 216-S-19 pond. 200-W-147-PL-B is the portion of pipeline that extends

from the 207-SL basin to the Outer Area boundary.

Site Code:

200-W-188-PL

Classification: ReClassification: Accepted (Proposed)

Site Names:

200-W-188-PL; Waste Distribution Line from 216-TY-201 Flush Tank to 216-T-26,

216-T-27 and 216-T-28 Cribs and Truck Unloading Station Line (See Subsites)

Site Type:

Radioactive Process Sewer

Start Date:

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site Description:

The waste site is the underground, 35.5 centimeter (14 inch) diameter, carbon steel waste distribution line from the flush tank to the cribs. A 15 centimeter (6 inch) diameter poly vinyl

chloride pipeline extends from the truck unloading station (see sitecode 200-W-82), east of the

cribs, to the main crib distribution line.

SubSites:

SubSite Code:

200-W-188-PL:1

SubSite Name:

200-W-188-PL:1, Main Distribution Line

Classification:

Discovery

ReClassification:

Description:

Subsite 1 is the 35 centimeter (14 inch) diameter carbon steel distribution line between the

flush tank and the cribs.

SubSite Code:

200-W-188-PL:2

SubSite Name:

200-W-188-PL:2, Truck Unloading Station Pipeline

Classification:

Discovery

ReClassification:

Description:

Subsite 2 is the 15 centimeter (6 inch) PVC line between the Truck Unloading Station and

the crib distribution line.

Site Code:

200-W-193-PL

Classification:

Accepted (Proposed)

Site Names:

200-W-193-PL, Pipeline from 224-U to

241-U-361 Settling Tank

ReClassification:

Site Type:

Radioactive Process Sewer

Start Date:

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site

The waste site is an underground, 9 centimeter (3.5 inch) diameter, stainless steel pipeline that

Description: fed the 241-U-361 Settling Tank.

Site Code:

200-W-194-PL

Classification:

ReClassification:

Accepted (Proposed)

Site Names:

200-W-194-PL, Pipeline from 241-U-361

Settling Tank to 216-U-1 and 216-U-2

Cribs

Site Type:

Radioactive Process Sewer

Start Date:

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site

The waste site is an underground, 9 centimeter (3.5 inch) diameter, stainless steel pipeline from

Description: the 241-U-361 Settling Tank to the 216-U-1 and 216-U-2 cribs.

Site Code:

200-W-195-PL

Classification:

Accepted (Proposed)

Site Names:

200 11 190 12

200-W-195-PL, Pipeline from U Plant

ReClassification:

Site Type:

(224-U) to 216-U-17 Crib Radioactive Process Sewer

Start Date:

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site

The waste site is an underground, 10 centimeter (6 inch diameter), polyethylene pipeline that fed

Description:

the 216-U-17 crib.

Site Code:

200-W-205-PL

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names: 200-W-205-PL, Pipelines from 235-5Z to

241-Z-8 Silica Storage Tank and 216-Z-8

French Drain (See Subsites)

Site Type: Radioactive Process Sewer **Start Date:**

ReClassification:

1955

Site Status:

Description:

Inactive

End Date:

1962

Site

The waste site is two underground, 3.8 centimeter (1.5 inch) diameter stainless steel pipes that connected the 234-5Z building with the 241-Z-8 settling tank and one 10 centimeter (4 inch)

diameter carbon steel line extending from 241-Z-8 to the 216-Z-8 french drain.

SubSites:

SubSite Code:

200-W-205-PL:1

SubSite Name:

200-W-205-PL:1, Stainless Steel Pipeline from 234-5Z to the 241-Z-8 Silica Storage Tank

Classification:

Accepted

ReClassification:

Description:

SubSite Code:

200-W-205-PL:2

SubSite Name:

200-W-205-PL:2, Carbon Steel Pipeline from 241-Z-8 Tank to 216-Z-8 French Drain

Classification:

Accepted

ReClassification:

Description:

Site Code:

200-W-206-PL

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

200-W-206-PL, Pipelines from 234-5Z to

ReClassification:

216-Z-9 Crib

Site Type:

Radioactive Process Sewer

Start Date:

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site

The waste site is two underground, 3.8 centimeter (1.5 inch) diameter stainless steel pipes that

Description: connected the 234-5Z building with the 216-Z-9 crib.

Site Code:

200-W-207-PL

Classification:

Accepted (Proposed)

Site Names:

200-W-207-PL; Z Plant Radioactive

ReClassification:

Process Sewer to 216-Z-11, 216-Z-19 and

216-Z-20 Ditches (See Subsites)

Radioactive Process Sewer

Start Date:

Site Type: Site Status:

Active

End Date:

Site

Description:

The waste site is multiple branches of underground vitrified clay pipe that connected to manholes to feed the 216-Z-1, 216-Z-11 and 216-Z-19 ditches and the 216-Z-20 tile field.

SubSites:

SubSite Code:

200-W-207-PL:1

SubSite Name:

200-W-207-PL:1, Process Sewer Main Pipeline

Classification:

Accepted (Proposed)

ReClassification:

Description:

This section of pipeline extends from the northwest corner of 2736-ZB to the "Z" ditches. It

includes manholes 1, 2 and 7.

SubSite Code:

200-W-207-PL:2

SubSite Name:

200-W-207-PL:2, Process Sewer Branch from 236-Z to Manhole 7

Classification:

Accepted (Proposed)

ReClassification:

Description:

SubSite Code:

200-W-207-PL:3

SubSite Name:

200-W-207-PL:3, Acid Waste Line to Manhole 3

Classification:

Accepted (Proposed)

ReClassification:

Description:

This section of pipeline extends from the southeast corner of 234-5Z to manhole 3.

Site Code:

200-W-208-PL

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

200-W-208-PL, Pipeline from Diversion

Boxes 200-W-58 and 200-W-59 to 216-Z-

ReClassification:

12 Crib (See Subsites)

Site Type:

Radioactive Process Sewer

Start Date:

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site Description:

216-Z-12 crib through the 200-W-59 diversion box. Originally, a 12 inch diameter vitrified clay pipeline extended from the diversion box to the head end of the crib structure. A 6 inch stainless steel bypass line was later installed that entered the crib south of the head end. The 200-W-59 diversion box drained to a small drain field via a 10 centimeter (4 inch) diameter vitrified clay

The waste site is an underground, 15 centimeter (6 inch) diameter stainless steel line that fed the

pipe. (see Subsites)

SubSites:

SubSite Code:

200-W-208-PL:1

SubSite Name:

200-W-208-PL:1, 6-Inch Line from 200-W-58 Diversion Box to 200-W-59 Diversion Box

Classification:

Accepted

ReClassification:

Description:

6 inch SST

SubSite Code:

200-W-208-PL:2

SubSite Name:

200-W-208-PL:2, 12-Inch VCP Line from 200-W-59 Diversion Box to the 216-Z-12 Crib

Structure

Classification:

Accepted

ReClassification:

Description:

12 inch VCP

SubSite Code:

200-W-208-PL:3

SubSite Name:

200-W-208-PL:3, 6-Inch SST Bypass Pipeline from 200-W-59 Diversion Box to the Center

of 216-Z-12 Crib

Classification:

Accepted

ReClassification:

Description:

A six inch diameter steel pipe (bypass pipeline) was installed in 1968 and runs the length of

the crib to the west of the original pipe.

SubSite Code:

200-W-208-PL:4

SubSite Name:

200-W-208-PL:4, 12-Inch VCP Line from 200-W-59 Diversion Box to Small Drain Field

Classification:

Accepted

ReClassification:

Description:

20 foot long 12 inch VCP

SubSite Code:

200-W-208-PL:5

SubSite Name:

200-W-208-PL:5, 12-Inch VCP Line from 200-W-58 Diversion Box to Small Drain Field

Classification:

Accepted

ReClassification:

Description:

20 foot long 12 inch VCP

Site Code:

200-W-209-PL

Classification:

Site Names:

200-W-209-PL, 207-Z Pipelines (See

ReClassification:

Accepted

Subsites)

Site Type:

Radioactive Process Sewer

Start Date:

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site Description:

The waste site is three underground pipelines associated with the 207-Z Retention Basin. One 20 centimeter (8 inch) diameter carbon steel pipe extends from 234-5Z to the Retention Basin. One

15 centimeter (6 inch) diameter carbon steel pipe extends from the retention basin. One 15 centimeter (6 inch) diameter carbon steel pipe extends from the retention basin to the 241-Z-361 settling tank. One 15 centimeter (6 inch) diameter pipe extends from the 207-Z retention

basin to Manhole #7 and flows into the process sewer (200-W-207-PL).

SubSites:

SubSite Code:

200-W-209-PL:1

SubSite Name:

200-W-209-PL:1, 8-Inch Steel Line from 234-5Z to 207-Z

Classification:

Accepted

ReClassification:

Description:

SubSite Code:

200-W-209-PL:2

SubSite Name:

200-W-209-PL:2, 6-Inch Steel Line from 207-Z to 241-Z-361

Classification: Accepted

ReClassification:

Description:

SubSite Code:

200-W-209-PL:3

SubSite Name:

200-W-209-PL:3, 6-Inch Line from 207-Z to Manhole #7

Classification:

Accepted

ReClassification:

Description:

Site Code:

200-W-210-PL

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

200-W-210-PL; Pipeline from 241-Z-361

ReClassification:

Settling Tank to 216-Z-1, 216-Z-2 and 216-

Z-3 Cribs and 216-Z-1A Tile Field (See

Subsites)

Site Type:

Radioactive Process Sewer

Start Date:

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site Description:

1: (

The waste site is an underground, 20 centimeter (8 inch) diameter stainless steel pipeline extending from the 241-Z-361 settling tank to the 216-Z-1, 216-Z-2 and 216-Z-1A. A 20 centimeter (8 inch) diameter vitrified clay pipe feed line branches off to the 216-Z-3 crib. Another 20 centimeter (8 inch) diameter vitrified clay pipe is a crib overflow line from 216-Z-3

crib to 216-Z-1A (see subsites).

SubSites:

SubSite Code:

200-W-210-PL:1

SubSite Name:

200-W-210-PL:1; Stainless Steel Pipeline from 241-Z-361 (Through 200-W-58 Diversion

Box) to 216-Z-1, 216-Z-2 and 216-Z-1A

Classification:

Accepted

ReClassification:

Description:

SubSite Code:

200-W-210-PL:2

SubSite Name:

200-W-210-PL:2, 8-Inch VCP Pipe to 216-Z-3 Crib

Classification:

Accepted

ReClassification:

Description:

SubSite Code:

200-W-210-PL:3

SubSite Name:

200-W-210-PL:3, 8-Inch VCP Overflow Pipe (to 216-Z-1A)

Classification:

Accepted

ReClassification:

Description:

Site Code:

200-W-213-PL

Classification:

ReClassification:

Accepted (Proposed)

Site Names:

200-W-213-PL Pipelines from 241-TX-153

Diversion Box and 241-TX-302A to 216-T-

19 Crib, Lines V795 and V605 (See

Subsites)

Site Type:

Radioactive Process Sewer

Start Date:

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site **Description:** The waste site is two underground stainless steel pipelines inside a concrete encasement. The lines transferred waste from the 241-TX-153 Diversion Box and the 241-TX-302A Catch Tank to

the 216-T-19 crib.

SubSites:

SubSite Code:

200-W-213-PL:1

SubSite Name:

200-W-213-PL:1, Two 3.5-Inch Diameter Stainless Steel Lines, Encased in Concrete, from

241-TX-153 DB and 241-TX-302A to 216-T-19 Crib

Classification:

Discovery

ReClassification:

Description:

Line V795 extends from the 241-TX-153 Diversion Box to the 216-T-19 crib. Line V605 extends from the 241-TX-302A Catch Tank to the 216-T-19 crib. Both lines (V605 and

V795) are inside the same concrete encasement.

SubSite Code:

200-W-213-PL:2

SubSite Name:

200-W-213-PL:2, 8-Inch Diameter Stainless Steel Bypass Line Around Original Crib

Structure

Classification:

Discovery

ReClassification:

Description:

Site Code:

200-W-214-PL

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

200-W-214-PL, Pipeline from 291-Z to

ReClassification:

216-Z-13 French Drain

Site Type:

Radioactive Process Sewer

Start Date:

Site Status:

Active

End Date:

Site

The waste site is an underground, 10 centimeter (4 inch) diameter pipeline from the 291-Z

Description:

building to the 216-Z-13 French Drain.

Site Code:

200-W-215-PL

Classification:

Accepted (Proposed)

Site Names:

200-W-215-PL, Pipeline from 291-Z to

216-Z-14 French Drain

ReClassification:

Site Type:

Radioactive Process Sewer

Start Date:

Site Status:

Active

End Date:

Site

The waste site is an underground, 10 centimeter (4 inch) diameter pipeline from the 291-Z

Description:

building to the 216-Z-14 French Drain.

Site Code:

200-W-216-PL

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

200-W-216-PL, Pipelines from 291-Z to

ReClassification:

216-Z-15 French Drain

Site Type:

Radioactive Process Sewer

Start Date:

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site

The waste site is an underground, 10 centimeter (4 inch) diameter pipeline from the 291-Z

Description: building to the 216-Z-15 French Drain.

Site Code:

200-W-217-PL

Classification:

Accepted (Proposed)

Accepted

Accepted

Site Names:

200-W-217-PL, Pipeline from the Counting ReClassification:

Box to 216-U-7 French Drain

Site Type:

Radioactive Process Sewer

Start Date:

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site Description: The waste site is an underground, 7.6 centimeter (3 inch) diameter steel pipe that transferred waste from the Counting Box structure to the 216-U-7 French Drain.

Site Code:

200-W-219-PL

Classification:

Site Names:

200-W-219-PL, Pipelines from 235-Z to

ReClassification:

the North Side of 241-Z, 241-Z Primary Pipe Trench, Pipe Tunnel 3

Site Type:

Radioactive Process Sewer

Start Date:

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site **Description:** The waste site is six underground stainless steel pipes inside a concrete encasement that transferred waste from 234-5Z to the 241-Z tanks. The pipe diameters range from 7.6

centimeters (3 inch) to 20 centimeters (8 inch).

Site Code:

200-W-220-PL

Classification:

Site Names:

200-W-220-PL, Pipeline from 241-Z to

ReClassification:

241-Z-361 Settling Tank

Site Type:

Radioactive Process Sewer

Start Date:

Site Status: Inactive End Date:

Site The waste site is an underground, 15 centimeter (6 inch) diameter stainless steel pipe that

Description: transferred waste from the 241-Z tanks to the 241-Z-361 settling tank.

Site Code: 200-W-224-PL Classification: Accepted

Site Names: 200-W-224-PL, Pipeline from 234-5Z and ReClassification:

236-Z to West Side of 241-Z (See Subsites)

Site Type: Radioactive Process Sewer Start Date:

Site Status: Inactive End Date:

Site The waste site is four underground, 5 centimeter diameter (2 inch) stainless steel pipelines buried

Description: in the same soil trench. Each stainless steel line is encased inside a 15 centimeter (6 inch)

diameter polyurethane pipe casing.

SubSites:

SubSite Code: 200-W-224-PL:1

SubSite Name: 200-W-224-PL:1, Pipeline from 234-5Z to West Side of 241-Z

Classification: Accepted

ReClassification:

Description:

SubSite Code: 200-W-224-PL:2

SubSite Name: 200-W-224-PL:2, Pipeline from 236-Z Connecting to Pipeline from 234-5Z to West Side of

241-Z

Classification: Accepted

ReClassification:

Description:

Site Code: 200-W-225-PL Classification: Accepted

Site Names: 200-W-225-PL, PFP Six Inch Condensate ReClassification:

Line Connecting to Process Sewer

Site Type: Radioactive Process Sewer Start Date:

Site Status: Inactive End Date:

Site The waste site begins as an underground, 15 centimeter (6 inch diameter) carbon steel condensate

Description: pipeline that connected 234-5Z with the Z Plant Process Sewer (see sitecode 200-W-207-PL.

Other portions of the pipe are constructed of transite and corrugated metal.

Site Code: 200-W-228-PL Classification: Accepted

Site Names: 200-W-228-PL, Pipeline from 232-Z to ReClassification:

241-Z, 3-Inch Contaminated Waste Line

Site Type: Radioactive Process Sewer Start Date:

Site Status: Inactive End Date:

Site The waste site is an underground, 7.6 centimeter (3 inch) diameter pipeline from 232-Z to 241-

Description: Z. It is labeled on drawings as "contaminated waste line".

Site Code: 200-W-229-PL Classification: Accepted

Site Names: 200-W-229-PL, Pipeline from 2736-ZB to ReClassification:

241-Z

Site Type: Radioactive Process Sewer Start Date:

Site Status: Inactive End Date:

Site The waste site is an underground, 7.6 centimeter (3 inch) diameter carbon steel pipeline

Description: extending from the southeast corner of 2736-ZB to the west side of 241-Z.

Site Code: 200-W-230-PL Classification: Accepted (Proposed)

Site Names: 200-W-230-PL, Pipeline from Railroad ReClassification:

Unloading Station to 276-S-141 and 276-S-

142 Hexone Tanks (See Subsites)

Site Type: Radioactive Process Sewer Start Date:

Site Status: Inactive End Date:

Site The waste site is a series of underground carbon steel pipelines associated with the 276-S-141

Description: and 276-S-142 hexone tanks. A 6 centimeter (2.5 inch) diameter carbon steel line extended from

the railroad track to the tanks. A 6 centimeter (2.5 inch) diameter outlet line and a 5 centimeter

(2 inch) diameter inlet line is associated with each tank.

SubSites:

SubSite Code: 200-W-230-PL:1

SubSite Name: 200-W-230-PL:1, 2.5-Inch Carbon Steel Line from Railroad Track "Car Spot" to the 276-S-

141 and 276-S-142 Tanks

Classification: Discovery

ReClassification:

Description:

SubSite Code: 200-W-230-PL:2

SubSite Name: 200-W-230-PL:2, 2.5-Inch Outlet Line and 2-Inch Inlet Line Associated with 276-S-141

Classification: Discovery

ReClassification:

Description:

SubSite Code: 200-W-230-PL:3

SubSite Name: 200-W-230-PL:3, 2.5-Inch Outlet Line and 2-Inch Inlet Line Associated with 276-S-142

Classification: Discovery

ReClassification:

Description:

Site Code: 200-W-231 Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

200-W-231, Temporary Facilities

ReClassification:

Construction Trailer Septic Tank and Tile

Field

Site Type:

Septic Tank

Start Date:

1951

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site

The septic and tile field are not visible. They are not marked or posted. They were noticed on

Description:

Hanford Site drawing H-2-2289. Exact coordinates are not available.

Waste Type:

Description:

Sanitary Sewage

Waste

H-2-2289 was drawn in February 1951. It shows a septic tank and tile field that supported a Temporary Construction office and an X-ray laboratory. It is possible that x-ray development

solutions were discharged to the septic system.

Site Code:

200-W-232

Classification:

Accepted

Accepted (Proposed)

Accepted (Proposed)

Site Names:

200-W-232, 2607-WT Replacement Septic

Tank and Dry Well

ReClassification:

Site Type:

Septic Tank

Start Date:

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site

The waste site is an underground septic tank.

Description:

Site Code:

Classification:

Site Names:

200-W-234, 291-U Sand Filter French

ReClassification:

Drain

Site Type:

French Drain

200-W-234

Start Date:

Site Status:

Active

End Date:

Site

The french drain is a concrete pipe filled with gravel.

Description:

Site Code:

200-W-235-PL

Classification:

200-W-235-PL, Pipeline from 241-SX-701 **Site Names:**

ReClassification:

Building to S Pit, 200-W-162-PL Replacement Pipeline

Site Type:

Process Sewer

Start Date:

1965

Site Status:

End Date:

Site

Inactive

There is no visual evidence of the pipeline on the surface. It is a 7.6 centimeter (3 inch)

Description:

diameter, stainless steel pipe.

Site Code: 2607-W13

Classification:

Discovery

Site Names:

2607-W13, Construction Trailers Septic, JA Jones/Kaiser Constriction Trailers Septic

ReClassification:

Site Type:

Septic Tank

Start Date:

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site

Description:

Site Code: 2607-W16

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

2607-W16, 200 West Area Regional

ReClassification:

Wastewater System, Large Onsite Sewer

System (LOSS)

Site Type:

Septic Tank

Start Date:

2003

Site Status:

Active

End Date:

Site

The waste site is an active septic system. The septic tile field is marked and posted.

Description:

Description:

Waste Type: San

Sanitary Sewage

Waste

The entire Plutonium Finishing Plant (PFP) sanitary waste volume was redirected to the 2607-W16 sanitary system. An average flow of 6845 gallons per day is sent to the 2607-W16 septic

system.

Site Code:

2607-WUT

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

2607-WUT

ReClassification:

Site Type:

Septic Tank

Start Date:

1951

Discovery

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Description:

The 2607-WUT Septic Tank is constructed of steel and includes a drain field. It is surrounded with an "L" shaped chained area and signs that read Sanitary Tile Field. There is a depressed area on the east end, inside the chain, that indicates a cave-in has occurred over the tile field. There is also a corrugated metal caisson, posted with a Confined Space sign, in the northwest corner of

the chained tile field.

Waste Type:

Sanitary Sewage

Waste Description:

The current flow rates for the 2607-WUT septic system are unknown. This system received sanitary sewer effluent at an estimated rate of 36 cubic feet (1.02 cubic meters) per day in 1987.

Site Code:

300-296

Classification:

Site Names:

300-296, Soil Contamination Under the

ReClassification:

324 Building B-Cell

Site Type:

Unplanned Release

Start Date:

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site

Description:

Site Code: 600-187 Classification: Accepted

Site Names:

600-187, West Lake Honey Dump Station

ReClassification:

Site Type:

Dumping Area

Start Date:

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site **Description:**

The site is located in a depression and appears to have been under water as part of West Lake when it was larger. Vegetation in the area is thick and short except for the lowest areas where the

soil is very silty and shows desiccation cracks on the surface. There was no visual evidence of

sewage waste in the area.

Site Code:

600-283

Classification:

Not Accepted (Proposed)

Site Names:

600-283, Suspect Buried Equipment in

ReClassification:

Gravel Pit 11

Site Type:

Dumping Area

Start Date:

1983

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site

The site is currently an area of recently excavated gravel material. It is not marked or posted.

There is no visual evidence of buried material. **Description:**

Site Code:

600-288

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

600-288, Soil Corrosion Test Site

ReClassification:

Site Type:

Experiment/Test Site

Start Date:

1993

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site **Description:** The waste site is approximately a 4.5 meter (15 foot) diameter circle. The area contains five, 15 centimeter (6 inch) diameter, polyvinyl chloride shafts, one 7.6 centimeter (3 inch) diameter PVC soil moisture access port and one 5 centimeter (2 inch) diameter PVC instrument access shaft. The shafts are set in the ground to a depth of approximately 9 meters (30 feet). Only a few

inches of each PVC pipe casing is visible above the ground surface.

Site Code:

600-289

Classification:

Site Names:

600-289, Dumping Area Near Shooting

ReClassification:

Range

Site Type:

Dumping Area

Start Date:

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site

The site consists of scattered empty containers for hazardous materials.

Description:

Site Code:

600-338

Classification:

Discovery

Discovery

Site Names:

600-338, Spill near 623A Bldg on

Rattlesnake Mountain

ReClassification:

Site Type: Unplanned Release Start Date:

2008

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

2008

Site **Description:**

Rattlesnake Mountain. The leak was a result of a leaky fitting on a diesel fuel return line from an emergency power generator. It was repaired September 12, 2008. The leak resulted in an affected surface area of approximately 0.61 meters to 0.91 meters (2-3 feet) wide by 1.52 meters to 1.83 meters (5-6 feet) long. Soil remediation began on September 18, 2008. The area is not

The site consisted of a diesel fuel leak near the northwest corner of Building 623A, located on

marked or posted in the field.

Waste Type:

Oil

Waste

Diesel fuel oil (number 2) released to the ground via a leaking pipe fitting.

Description:

Site Code:

600-352-PL

Classification:

Discovery

Site Names:

600-352-PL, Pipeline from 342 Sump to

ReClassification:

310 Facility (300 Area TEDF), 300 Area Retention/Transfer System (RTS) pipeline

Process Sewer

Start Date:

1994

Site Type: **Site Status:**

Active

End Date:

Site

The underground pipeline is constructed of 25 centimeter (10 inch) diameter high density

Description: polyethylene pipe.

Site Code:

UPR-200-E-18

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

UPR-200-E-18, Contamination Release at the 216-A-8 Sampler Pit, UN-200-E-18

ReClassification:

Site Type:

Unplanned Release

Start Date:

1959

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site **Description:** The sampler pit is a concrete structure with three valves, two vent stacks and one curved bonnet extending from the structure. The structure is surrounded with post and chain with Underground Radioactive Material and Contamination Area signs. The area around the structure is gravel and

asphalt.

Waste Type:

Process Effluent

Waste

Low-level fission products dripped onto the ground from the vent pipe bonnet.

Description:

Site Code:

UPR-200-E-79

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

UPR-200-E-79, UN-216-E-7, 242-B to 207- ReClassification:

B Line Break, UN-200-E-79, 200-E-264-PL Line Break

Unplanned Release

Start Date:

1953

Site Type: **Site Status:**

Inactive

End Date:

Site

The area where the release occurred is delineated by light duty posts and chain measuring approximately 7.6 meters (25 feet) wide and 61 meters (200 feet) long. It is posted with

Underground Radioactive Material signs.

Waste Type:

Description:

Process Effluent

Waste

The release consisted of approximately of 10 curies Mixed Fission Products (MFP) from the

Description:

pipeline.

Site Code:

UPR-200-E-99

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

UPR-200-E-99, UN-216-E-27,

ReClassification:

Contamination Adjacent to 244-CR Vault,

UN-200-E-99

Site Type:

Unplanned Release

Start Date:

1980

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

1980

Site

The previously posted Surface Contamination Area was released from radiation zone status in Description:

March 1981. A WIDS single sign had been placed at the approximate center location of the release. This sign was removed in 2010 when support trailers were placed in the area. Other

areas with radiological postings are currently visible in this area.

Waste Type:

Description:

Soil

Waste

The release was associated with the migration of contaminated particulates from the 244-CR

Vault onto the surrounding ground surface The 244-CR Vault was used in the transfer of

process waste between facilities.

Site Code:

UPR-200-E-100

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names:

UPR-200-E-100, Radioactive

ReClassification:

Contamination Near 244-A Lift Station, UN-216-E-100, UN-216-E-29, UN-200-E-

100

Site Type:

Unplanned Release

Start Date:

1985

Site Status:

Inactive

End Date:

Site

Various radiological postings exist in this vicinity that are associated with the 244-A Lift Station

Description:

and 241-C Tank Farm contamination migration. A WIDS sign has been placed at the

approximate location of the release.

Routine radiological surveys of the 244-A Lift Station Area have changed the size and the shape of the posted areas as new contamination specks are identified and remediation attempts occur.

Waste Type:

Animal Waste

Waste

The contamination was due to windblown particulates and biological transport (rodent feces)

from the 200 East Area tank farms and the 244-A Lift Station. **Description:**

Site Code:

UPR-200-W-82

Classification:

Accepted

Site Names: UPR-200-W-82, UN-200-W-82,

Contamination Spread at 240-S-151

ReClassification:

Site Type:

Unplanned Release

Start Date:

1980

Site Status:

Description:

Inactive

End Date:

1980

Site

The 240-S-151 Diversion Box is posted with radiological warning signs. The contamination spread occurred in the soil adjacent to the diversion box. A WIDS sign has been placed at the

approximate location of the release.

Waste Type:

Description:

Process Effluent

Waste

The release consisted of beta/gamma particulates that spread from a contaminated piece of equipment, with readings up to 80,000 counts per minute found outside the radiation zone.